The Daily Pittsburgh Gazette.

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DOCTOR GEO. D. BRUCE.

OFFICE in Smithfield street, between Third and Fourth streets—east side.
August 14----tf

Fine Cutlery, and Fancy Goods.

JOHN B. M'FADDEN,

No. 85 MARKET STREET,

HAS just received an extensive assortment of Rodgers' and Wostenholm's Fine Pen and Pocket Knives, Elliott's, Rodgers', and Bingham's Razors and Scissors, finely finished in various tyles. Also, Gentlemen's and Ladies' Pocket Books, Ladies' Thread Cases, Pearl, Ivory, and Tortoise Shell Card Cases, Porcelain Slates, Gold, Pearl, Jet, and Enamelled Waist Buckles and Slides, Bead Bags and Purses, Fancy Work Boxes and Baskets, Dissected Maps, and Medallions—with a great variety of FANCY ARTICLES, suitable for Christmas and New Year Presents.
Dec. 19, 1833.

NEW WORKS.

TRANSATLANTIC SKETCHES—comprizing visits to the most interesting Scenes in North and South America, and the West Indies, with Notes on Negro Slavery, and Canadian Emigration. By Capt. J. E. Alexander, 42d Royal Highlanders, F. R. G. S., M. R. A. S., etc., Author of Travels in Asia, Persia, etc.

Examples; or Family Scenes.

Bickersteth's Harmony of the Four Gospels—founded on the Arrangement of the Harmonia Evangelica of the Rev. Edward Greswell, with the practical reflections of Dr. Doddridge.

Taylor's Life of Cowper.

Fergus on Nature and Revelation.

Abercrombie on the Philosophy of the Moral Feelings.

The Parson's Daughter: By the Author of 'Sayings and Doings:' in 2 volumes.

The New Gil Blas—or Pedro of Penaflor: by Henry D. Inglis, Author of 'Spain in 1830,' etc.

The Abbess—a Romance: by the Author of the 'Domestic Manners of the Americans,' 'Refugee in America,' etc.: in 2 vols.

Mary of Burgundy—or the Revolt of Ghent: By the Author of 'Philip Augustus,' 'Henry Masterton,' etc. Just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,
September 26, 1833. 73 Wood street.

Real Estate & Steamboat Stock FOR SALE.

THE Assignees of JAMES ADAMS, Jr., offer for sale his Real Estate, consisting as follows, viz:—

The Warehouse and Lot, corner of Water street and Chancery Lane, running through to Front street, being 35 feet front, and rear by 160 feet deep. The Warehouse is three stories high; substantially built of brick, and furnished with every convenience requisite for transacting a large business.

Eight Lots of Ground, 25 feet front by 100 feet deep, in Bayardstown, lying between the Cotton Factory, and fronting on Liberty street, and running back to an alley, 12 feet wide.

Also—His interest in the following steam boats, viz:—

One sixth of Steam Boat New Brunswick;
One sixth of do. Return;
One eighth of do. Gazelle;
One seventh of do. Lady Byron.

☞For terms, &c., apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. F. R. Smith, at Mr. Adams' late Warehouse.

MICHAEL TIERNAN,
WILLIAM EBBS,
S. P. DARLINGTON,
September 19—tf *Assignees.*

New Stourbridge Glass Works.

J. ROBINSON & SON,

GRATEFUL for the very liberal patronage they have heretofore received, beg leave to inform their friends and the public, that they have considerably reduced the prices of their Glass.—They still continue to manufacture all kinds of

FLINT GLASS WARE,

AT THEIR OLD STAND,

No. 10, *Corner of Ross and Second streets,*

where all orders in their line will meet with immediate attention.

A large and general assortment will be kept constantly on hand. Orders can be filled at the shortest notice.

N. B. Terms will be found as low as at any other manufactory in the western country.
Pittsburgh, March 8.—tf.

HERBS.

AN assortment of carefully dried Medicinal and Culinary Herbs; put up in the neatest manner by the Shakers, among which are Lemon Balm, Hoarhound, Catnep, Peppermint, Spearmint, Pennyroyal, Rue, Sage, Tanzey, Summer Savory, Thoroughmost Hyssop, Sweet Marjorum, Wormwood, Digitalis, Lobelia, Inflata, Slippery Elm Bark, &c. &c. Just received and for sale by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.,
Corner of Fifth and Market streets.
April 23—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S

COMPOUND FLUID EXTRACT OF SARSAPARILLA,

A Valuable Remedy for Syphilis, Mercurial, and Scrophulous Diseases.

TWO Table Spoons full of the Fluid Extract, added to fifteen ounces of Simple Syrup, immediately produces a mixture similar to a pound of the Compound Syrup of Sarsaparilla, and the same quantity added to fifteen ounces of water, instantly forms a mixture equivalent to a pint of Lisbon Diet Drink.

ALSO,

GEORGE W. CARPENTER'S

Compound Fluid Extract of Buchu,

For Diseases of the Bladder, Chronic Gonorrhoea, and Gleets of long standing.

For Sale at H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO's Drug Store, No. 42 Market street.
December 4, 1832.—tf

REMOVAL.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON,

MANUFACTURERS OF PAPER AND PAPER HANGINGS, have removed their Store from the corner of Third and Wood Streets to No. 80 Front Street, between Market and Wood Streets, where they continne to keep on hand a General Assortment of

Writing, Wrapping, Printing, and Wall PAPER.

☞Paper of all sizes and descriptions made to order, at the shortest notice:

☞They will also continue to keep on hand a supply of SCHOOL BOOKS, suitable for Country Merchants.

☞The highest market price will always be given for Rags, Tanners' Scraps, and Scutching Tow.
May 28, 1833.—tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.

THE Subscribers, having associated themselves together, under the firm of

DARLINGTON & PEEBLES,

(Late B. Darlington) as Wholesale Dealers in FOREIGN & DOMESTIC HARDWARE,

No. 51 *Market, between* 3*d &* 4*th streets,*

Where they now have, and are receiving a general and splendid assortment of Cutlery, Plated and Tinned Saddlery, Plated Castors, do. Candle Sticks, Waiters, Snuffers and Trays, Shovels and Tongs, Astral, Stand, and Hanging Lamps, Hair Cloth for Sofas; together with all kinds of Birmingham goods, viz: Anvils, Vices, Steel, Mill & Cross Cut Saws, Shovels, Spades, and Axes. All which they offer on the most accommodating terms. Merchants and others are invited to call and examine.

ALSO,

A well selected assortment of Edge Tools,

BENCH AND MOULDING PLANES.

B. DARLINGTON,
ROBERT H. PEEBLES.

N. B. All those that are indebted to B. Darlington, either by Note or Book Account, will please call and settle, with as little delay as possible, and those having claims will present them for settlement.

B. DARLINGTON.
Nov. 20, 1832.---tf.

NOTICE.

CHRIS'R MAGEE having taken his nephew, C. L. MAGEE, into partnership, the public are respectfully informed that the business heretofore conducted by him will be continued under the firm of C. & C. L. MAGEE, at the old stand, No. 40 Market street, between Second and Third streets, where they will keep a constant supply of HATS, of the first rate workmanship, and of the newest fashion, which they will dispose of on the most reasonable terms.

CHRIS'R MAGEE,
C. L. MAGEE.
Pittsburgh, may 10, 1831---tf

FOR SALE,

A VERY ELIGIBLE PIECE OF GROUND upon Market street, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Second and Third streets, now occupied by H. Ward, containing, in Front, on Market street, thirty-two, and extending back sixty feet.—For terms, inquire of JOHN HORNER.
Feb. 28, 1832.--tf

TO RENT,

10 FRAME HOUSES—pleasantly situated in the village of Croghansville. Possession can be given immediately; rent very low.

Apply to JAMES BLAKELY,
May 24---tf Bayardstown.

VALUABLE LAW LIBRARY

THE Gentlemen of the Bar are respectfully informed that we have lately received, on consignment, an extensive Law Library, among which are some very valuable Reports. We are instructed to sell the books at the lowest prices.

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
April 19---tf

FOR RENT,

A FIRST Rate Wagon Tavern Stand. Also, for Rent, several Business Stands, situated in the most public parts of the city. For terms, inquire of DAVID GREER,
Jan. 15, 1833. *Lumber Merchant.*

Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash

THE Compound Chlorine Tooth Wash effectually cleanses the teeth and mouth, speedily removes all canker or soreness; likewise, the smell or taste from the use of tobacco, and all that is offensive in the breath; in fine, it preserves the teeth and mouth, in all respects, in a clean and healthy condition. For sale at

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co's
Drug Store, Corner of Fifth and Market street.

REMOVAL.

H. P. SCHWARTZ & CO.

DRUGGISTS,

HAVE removed to the corner of Fifth and Market streets, where a general assortment of **Drugs, Medicines, Paints, Dyestuffs, &c.&c.** will be constantly kept on hand, and which they offer, wholesale retail, on the most reasonable erms. April 23—tf

Saddlers' Tacks and Sparables.

60 BOXES assorted sizes, received from the manufacturer, and for sale at *eastern prices*, by JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
April 19, 1833---tf

CO-PARTNERSHIP.—*John S. Riddle,* (late of the house of Riddle, Forsyth & Co. Pittsburgh,) has formed a connexion with *Washington Jackson,* of Philadelphia. The house will be conducted under the firm of

Washington Jackson & Riddle,

No. 20, *South Front street,*
PHILADELPHIA.

They will make purchases and effect sales for foreign accounts, and will be pleased to receive consignments of the staples and produce of the west, making liberal advances on all goods addressed to them for sale. January 18—tf

REMOVAL.

TASSEY & CHURCH

HAVE Removed to the extensive Ware-Houses, Numbers 108 and 110, Second, between Wood and Smithfield streets, lately occupied by Messrs. Cochran & Irwin, where they intend keeping constantly on hands, a full supply of all articles in the

GROCERY LINE,

TOGETHER WITH AN ASSORTMENT OF

JUNIATA IRON AND NAILS, COPPER, TIN PLATE, AND WIRE.
Feb. 12, 1833.—tf

LEADEN PIPE.

I HAVE commenced the manufacture of LEADEN PIPE, and will furnish and lay the same, at the most reasonable rate. Any quantity required, warranted to be of the best quality, will be furnish, ed at the shortest notice. JOHN SHERIFF.
Nov. 28, 1828.—tf.

Jefferson Foundry.

THE UNDERSIGNED most respectfully inform their friends and the public in general, that they have commenced the Iron Foundry Business, on the premises, Front street, (between Smithfield and Grant streets,) known as the Jefferson Foundry, where all orders will be received for Castings, Land or Boat Steam Engines, Machinery, &c., and will be executed with punctuality, and on the most reasonable terms.

SAM'L SMITH,
BENJ. MINIS.
may 4, 1832---tf

H. HOLDSHIP & SON

HAVE removed their assortment of WALL PAPERS AND BORDERS, to their Paper Hangings Manufactory, on Ross street, near the Monongahela River, where purchasers will please call. March 22.—tf.

FRESH DRUGS, &C.

WILLIAM MITCHELTREE & SON, *No.* 162, *Liberty street, opposite Sixth street,* have recently received from Philadelphia and Baltimore, a fresh supply of DRUGS, MEDICINES, &c., which they will sell, wholesale and retail, at reduced prices.

☞They have also for sale, Dye stuffs, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Paint Brushes, &c.
July 5, 1833.----sw1m&w6m.

NOTICE TO HATTERS.

THE Subscriber has the pleasure to inform the public that his establishment has been rebuilt, and that he is now prepared to manufacture *HAT BODIES, on an Improved Plan,* Which, he confidently believes, will give satisfaction to all who may try them.

Said Factory is situated on Water street, in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, a few rods above the Canal, and adjoining the Foundry of M'Clurg, Pratt & Co.

The price for forming and hardening is *eleven dollars* per hundred.

Wool will be taken in payment: Bodies, of our native Wool, kept constantly on hand, for sale.

D. P. INGERSOLL.

☞ The other papers of the city, and the Wheeling Gazette, will please insert the above three times. June 11, 1833—tf

ASSIGNMENT.

JAMES ADAMS, Junior, Merchant of this city, on the 13th instant, executed to the Subscribers a deed of Assignment of all his Estate, real, personal, and mixed, in trust for the benefit (among others) of those creditors who should, on or before the first of December next, execute a release or acquittance of the said Jas Adams, Jr. from all debts and demands.

The Assignment and Release may be examined at the office of James S. Craft, Esq. No. 35 Market street.

All persons having had dealings with Mr. Adams, are requested to call and settle their accounts and those indebted to pay the amounts due to the undersigned, or to Mr. F. R. Smith, at Mr. Adams' late Warehouse.

MICHAEL TIERNAN,
WILLIAM EBBS,
S P. DARLINGTON.
August 15, 1833.—dtf

CIRCULAR.

THE undersigned, late of the firm of Cochran & Irwin, having purchased the interest of Messrs. Dobbin & Irwin, and taken the house lately occupied by them, corner of Market and Water streets, is now prepared to transact a *General Commission and Forwarding Busines.*

All consignments, or orders, addressed to him will meet with prompt attention, and every exertion will be made to promote the interest and secure the confidence of those who may entrust him with business.

A good assortment of *Pittsburgh Manufactured Articles,* at Manufacturers' prices, always on hand. JAMES IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, February 1, 1833.—tf

We take pleasure in recommending to our friends and customers our successor, Mr. James Irwin, to whom we have sold our interest, and transferred our business. From our long acquaintance with Mr. Irwin, and entire confidence in his integrity and ability, we are well assured that he will give general satisfection.

HAMILTON R. DOBBIN,
JAMES S. IRWIN.
Pittsburgh, Feb. 1, 1833.

KEEPSAKE—FOR 1834.

THE Keepsake, for 1834, with Seventeen Splendid Engravings, by the most eminent artists. A few copies received this day, and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Dec. 30· No. 44 Market st.

ANNUALS FOR **1834.**—The Pearl; or Affection's Gift—a Christmas and New Year Present: with eight splendid Engravings.

The Offering—a Christmas and New Year's Present: with 11 Splendid Engravings.

The Geographical Annual (for 1834) with 100 Maps and Tables.

This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
No. 44, Market street, between 2d & 3d streets.
Nov. 23, 1833.—tf

NEW WHOLESALE SHOE WAREHOUSE,

NO. 61 WOOD STREET,

WILLIAM DAILY has just received, direct from the Manufacturers, a choice and well selected assortment, embracing every variety in the line, which he will sell, wholesale, at a very small advance.

Merchants and others, visiting the city, are respectfully invited to examine his stock.
Pittsburgh, Sept. 23, 1833.—tf

☞The Steubenville Herald, Zanesville Republican, and New Lisbon Palladium, will each publish the above to the amount of $1, and charge the advertiser.

FISHER'S THERMOMETERS,

A VERY Superior article—for sale low at the corner of Wood and 6th streets.

B. A. FAHNESTOCK.
Nov. 4, 1833.

Antimasonic Almanacs, for 1834.

THIS day published, and for sale at SYLVESTER'S Bookstore, corner of Third and Wood streets. Aug. 12.

PAPER MANUFACTORY.

THE Subscribers, having associated under the firm of C. LUKENS & Co., beg leave to inform their friends and the public in general, that they have a Soft Spring Paper Mill in successful operation, three miles from the city of Pittsburgh, where, from the excellence of the situation, which is high, with a free circulation of air, and sufficiently removed from the murky atmosphere of the city, and the long experience of two of the undersigned (Lysle & Tilton) in the manufacturing of Paper, they feel confident of offering to the public Paper not inferior to any made in the western country. The subscribers have a Paper Warehouse, at No. 134 Liberty street, near St. Clair street, where will be always kept on hand,

A Large and General Assortment of

PAPERS,

Which will be offered at very reasonable prices.

☞ Orders from the country, or elsewhere, thankfully received, and punctually attended to.

Rags, Scraps, &c. purchased at the highest prices, if delivered at the Warehouse, in Liberty street, or at the Paper Mill, near Lawrenceville.

G. LYSLE,
M. TILTON,
C. LUKENS.
June 25, 1833—tf

MANN'S AXES.

50 DOZEN MANN'S AXES—first quality. Just received and for sale by

JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
June 14. *No.* 38, *Water street.*

SUPERIOR New Bedford (Winter) strained Oil, warranted genuine, for sale by

P. A. MADEIRA,
Corner of Market and Front streets.
Sept. 13, 1833.

HAZARD'S

REGISTER OF PENNSYLVANIA.

DEVOTED to the preservation of Facts and Documents, and every kind of useful information respecting the state of Pennsylvania.

This valuable periodical is most certainly entitled to the patronage of all Pennsylvanians; as a work of reference, it is of great value; and should at least be found on the shelves of our Library Companies; also on those of all our citizens who can afford the expenditure; and, especially, in each of our county commissioners' offices.

Volume 11, (from January to July, 1833) just received and ready for delivery. Subscribers will please apply to R. PATTERSON,
Ag't for the Editor, No. 78 Market st.

N. B. A few complete sets on hand, and for sale at the subscription price.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 17, 1833.

A TEACHER

WANTED, to take charge of an English School, in the Village of East Liberty, Allegheny county, competent to teach all the Branches of an English Education. Those applying will call on B. A. FAHNESTOCK, Druggist, on the 30th Dec., inst.
Dec. 6.

Superior Sherry, Madeira, and

PORT—Just received, in addition to his former stock, Old and Superior East India Madeira Wine, from the House of Newton, Gordon, Murdock, and Scot, of Madeira; London Particular, South side Madeira, vintage 1823; Fine Gold Sherry Wine of Duff, Gordon & Co's brand; Pale and Brown Sherry, in Bottle and on Draught; Old Grape Juice Port, superior; Champagne, Anchor brand; London Particular Teneriffe Wine.

BRANDIES.

Fine Pale Virgin Brandy, vintage 1802; Champagne Brandy; Otard, Signette, Rochelle, Spanish, and Bordeaux Brandies.

GINS.

Weesp Anchor, Schedam, Hourglass, Meden, Swan, and Pine Apple; Jamaica and St. Croix Rums.

The above stock has been selected with great care, and are all warranted pure and genuine.---- They will be sold on the most reasonable terms. Apply at the Wine and Liquor Store of

ALEXANDER BAILIE,
Corner of Market and Third streets.
Oct. 7, 1833.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Memoirs of Baron Cuvier: by Mrs. R. Lee, (formerly Mrs. T. Edward Bowdich,) 1 vol.

Sketches and Eccentricities of Col. David Crockett, of West Tennessee: 1 vol., 12 mo.

This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
November 19---tf No. 44 Market street.

BRITISH LUSTRE, For Polishing Stoves and Grates.

THIS LUSTRE, with a little rubbing, will produce a brilliancy highly ornamental; and, when once obtained, may be easily preserved.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
March 22----tf No. 42 Market street.

FLAX SEED.

THE Highest price, in Cash, will be given for Flax Seed, by

McKEE, CLARKE & Co.
August 17, 1833.—tf

THERMOMETERS.

PETER & SHINN have always on hand a complete assortment of the above article, of their own make, warranted equal to any now in use, which they are prepared to sell, wholesale and retail, at eastern prices. Warehouse, No. 52, Wood street.
Oct. 23, 1833---tf.

TAVERN AND FERRY STAND TO RENT.

TO LET, from the first day of April next, the Tavern and Ferry, with about 25 acres of ground, between Pittsburgh and Birmingham, at present occupied by Wm. Noble. Apply to

NEVILLE B. CRAIG,
At the office of the Pittsburgh Gazette, or to
O. O. GREGG, near Birmingham.
November 23, 1833.

Notice to Creditors.

WHEREAS, Mathew M'Donald, of the borough of Allegheny, Bricklayer, having, by deed, dated the 28th November last, assigned all his property to the undersigned, for the benefi of his creditors, and preferring those who shall, on or before the first day of March next, at twelve o'clock, M., execute and deliver to him a release and acquittance of all claims against him.—Notice is hereby given to all the creditors of said Mathew M'Donald, that the said deed of assignment and release is left at the store of Davis & Morrison, in Allegheny town, for the execution and inspection of all persons interested.

WM. ROBINSON, Jr.
JOHN MORRISON,
THOMAS SAMPLE,
Assignees.
Dec. 6, 1833—3m

New Publications.

THE Down Easters, &c. &c. &c; by John Neal, in two volumes.

Scenes in our Parish, by a 'Country Parson's' Daughter; first and second series.

The Book of My Lady, a Melange; by a Bachelor Knight.

The Dutchess of Berri in La Vendee; comprising a narrative of her adventures, with her private papers and secret correspondence, by General Dermoncourt, who arrested her Royal Highness at Nantz.

Waldemar, a tale of the Thirty Years' War; by W. H. Harrison, Esq., author of "tales of a Physician," "The Humorist," &c. This day received, and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Dec. 11, 1833. No. 44 Market street.

N. B. All the new Publications received as soon as published.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICE.

THE Subscribers, having purchased the interest of S. J. Sylvester, in his stores at this place and at Louisville, Ky. very respectfully inform their friends and the public at large, that they have associated themselves for the purpose of conducting the

PUBLISHING AND BOOKSELLING BUSINESS,
AT THE ABOVE PLACE.

They are fully prepared to fill orders from Country Dealers and others, at eastern prices, and flatter themselves that a disposition to give general satisfaction, and strict attention to business, will procure for them a fair share of the trade of these cities, and induce the friends of the former establishment to continue their patronage.

CHARLES L. COOK,
R. SCHOYER.

References—Riddle & Forsyth,
McKee, Clarke & Co.
John D. Davis,
Hutchison & Ledlie,
Tassey & Church,
S. P. Darlington,
Johnston & Stockton,
Wm. Bell & Co.
Carlisle & Birmingham,
S. Smith & Co.
George A. Cook,
Allen Kramer,
McClurg and Denniston,
T. B. Dallas, Esq.
Pittsburgh, Oct 1, 1833.

ALMANACS FOR 1834

TAYLOR'S Magazine Almanac, for 1834;
do. Common do. do.;
Franklin Magazine do. do.;
do. Common do. do.;
The Western Comic do. do.;
German do. do.;
German English do. do.;

For sale by the gross, dozen, or single one by JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
44 Market street, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh.
October 14----tf

FOR SALE—A number of Shares of Stock in the Navigation and Fire Insurance Company of Pittsburgh.

Apply to GEORGE A. COOK, Broker, No. 68 Wood street, Pittsburgh. June 19.

COMIC ANNUAL, FOR 1834.—The Comic Annual; by Thomas Hood, Esq., with 77 engravings.---This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Dec. 10·

JUST OPENED, a large assortment of School Books, such as Geographies, Arithmetics, Class Books, Spelling Books, &c. &c.

For sale cheap at COOK & SCHOYER'S,
Corner of Wood and Third *streets.*
October 8, 1833.

CRAMER'S Magazine and Common Almanac—for sale by

M. P. O'HERN,
Franklin Head, Wood street.
Nov. 5, 1833.---tf

FOR SALE.

THE subscriber offers for sale his very valuable tract of land, upon Chartier's creek, about four miles from Pittsburgh, where the Pittsburgh and Steubenville Turnpike Road crosses it. The said tract contains one hundred and forty five acres of land, seventy of which are cleared, and under good fence.—The improvements upon this tract are---a good merchant mill, with three run of stones, and a saw mill, situated on a never failing stream of water, with eight feet head and fall; a stone distillery, forty feet square; a dwelling house, barn and stables.——For terms, apply to the subscriber, living on the premises.

ROBERT BALDWIN.
Oct. 22, 1833.—tf.

DAILY PITTSBURGH GAZETTE.

MONDAY AFTERNOON, JANUARY 20, 1834.

☞ The rivers, last evening, were about twenty feet above low water mark. They are now falling. The Allegheny is full of ice, and navigation is stopped—it will probably be resumed to morrow, or at the latest, next day.

ALLEGHENY AND GENESEE CANAL.—In the last number of the American Rail Road Journal, we observed the account of a meeting of the friends of a canal from Rochester to Olean, held at New York on the 11th of October last. There is also an appeal to the citizens of New York, and to the Legislature of that State, in favor of an early execution of that work.—At present we cannot find room for this 'Appeal,' but may, perhaps, hereafter. Some of the facts, arguments, and opinions stated in this document will, perhaps, be interesting to our readers.

It is stated that the distance from Rochester to Olean is the same as from Rochester to Buffalo, being each about ninety miles. That the practicability of a canal to Olean has been ascertained, and at a cost not exceeding that of any equal portion of the main canal.

It is asserted that this canal to Olean is preferable as a public highway, to every other mode of connecting the Ohio and Mississippi rivers with the waters of New York harbor.—Upon this point we were struck with the following sentence.

"Treating the Allegheny and Genesee canal as an extension of the great trunk of the Erie canal, is doubtless the correct view of this proposed construction; for it is now apparent, from the vast increase of trade and transportation on the western waters, and the practicability of steam navigation from Pittsburgh to Hamilton, on the Allegheny, a condition of inland navigation not known nor contemplated at the first design of the Erie canal, that the projectors of this great work should have directed it towards the western rivers as well as towards the Lake Erie. It is indeed most clear to every man's apprehension, that if the State of New York, with a full knowledge of the existing state of western trade, and navigability of the Allegheny, were limited to the alternative of terminating its Erie canal in the lakes or in the western rivers, *the latter most certainly must be preferred*, as opening an extent of river shores through a populous and fertile country, exceeding, by many thousand miles and many millions of people, the extent of lake shores and number of lake population, directly connected with this canal, independent of foreign favor."

It is stated that the increase of population in the three counties in this section of that State, viz: Alleghany, Cattaraugus, and Chatauque, from 1820 to 1830 was greater than in other part of the State, not excepting the first Senatorial District, which includes New York city and Suffolk, King's, Queen's, and Richmond counties.—Upon turning to the censuses for these two years, we obtained the following information.

	1820.	1830.	*Increase.*
Populat'n of Alleghany,	9,320	26,218	16,898
do. Cataraugus,	4,090	16,726	12,636
do. Chatauque,	12,568	34,057	21,489
Total,	25,978	77,001	51,021

Being an aggregate increase of almost two hundred per cent.

It is pleasant to observe that the adjacent counties, in our own State, viz. M'Kean, Potter, Tioga, and Warren, are also increasing with great, though not equal rapidity. The aggregate population of these four counties was, in 1820, 6,911
1830, 15,862
Increase, 8,591

Being about one hundred and thirty per cent.

That this improvement would be immensely beneficial to a large portion of the State of New York, and to several counties in our own State, there can be no doubt.—That it would encourage the settlement of these counties, is equally certain, and that it would contribute greatly to the revenue of the main canal, is manifest. In all probability too a great amount of the emigration from New England, which now pursues the dangerous and uncertain rout by Lake Erie, would prefer descending the Allegheny and Ohio.

Extract of a letter to a gentleman of this city, dated "HARRISBURG, Jan. 17, 1834.

"I take the first moment to inform you that the Governor has this day signed the law rechartering the Bank of Pittsburgh."

COMMUNICATED.

WESTERN PENNSYLVANIA CANAL.

Damage by the present flood.

"I am in the midst of troubles—the late rise in the river carried away about 90 feet of dam No. 2, (Bills',) which we expect to have repaired by the first of *March*, and without interrupting the navigation, but the present flood in the Kiskeminitas puts some of our most important works in imminent peril."

The above is an extract from a letter of Mr. M'Ceague, the superintendent, to a gentleman of Pittsburgh.—Mr. M'Ceague, with an efficient force, is on the spot, repairing the damage—and from the energy and prompt character of this gentleman, we have no doubt but every thing will be promptly done to *secure* and *repair* the public works, which is of such vital importance to our city and the west.

A CITIZEN OF PITTSBURGH.

PUBLIC MEETING.

At a meeting of the citizens of Pittsburgh and its vicinity, held agreeably to public notice, at the house of George Beale, on Friday evening, the 17th January, 1834—

BENJ. BAKEWELL, Chairman.

GEO. COCHRAN, HENRY HIGBY, } Secretaries.

The following resolutions, offered by Mr. Thos. Bakewell, were, on motion of Mr. F. Lorenz, and seconded by Mr. R. A. Campbell, unanimously adopted.

Whereas, this meeting has received information that Thomas W. Dyott, of Kensington, near Philadelphia, has applied to the Legislature of this State to obtain an act of incorporation for his Glass Manufactory, with a capital of one million of dollars—

And whereas, this meeting fully coincides in the opinion recently expressed by our respected governor, that all acts of incorporation, for local or private objects, which can be accomplished by individual enterprize, are hostile to the spirit of the constitution, and injurious to the welfare of the community—

And whereas, the experience of all ages and of various countries has clearly proved that the interests and advantages of society at large are more effectually promoted by the free and unrestricted competition of the industry and talents of its members, in their various productive avocations, than by exclusive charters or privileged monopolies—Therefore,

Resolved, That this meeting views, with regret and disapprobation, the application of T. W. Dyott, for a Charter, and believes that its adoption would afford a dangerous precedent—would recognize a principle hitherto, in all instances, rejected by the Legislature of this State—and would enable him to establish a monopoly, not only detrimental to that portion of our fellow citizens who have devoted their time, capital, and attention to similar pursuits, either as proprietors or workmen, but ultimately prove injurious to the whole community, by taxing the many for the benefit of the few.

2. *Resolved*, That this meeting disclaims any unfriendly feeling towards Doctor Dyott, personally, but is governed, in its opposition to his request, by a regard to general principles, and a desire to resist every attack upon the equal rights and privileges of its fellow citizens.

3. *Resolved*, That a Committee, consisting of F. Lorenz, Geo. Cochran, of R'd, Thomas Bakewell, H. Higby, Charles Ihmsen, R. A. Campbell, John Robinson, jr., W. Maitland, and Lewis Peterson, be appointed to prepare a Memorial to the Legislature, and obtain signatures thereto, remonstrating against the grant of a charter to T. W. Dyott, or any other person, for a similar object.

4. *Resolved*, That a committee, consisting of F. Lorenz, George Cochran of R'd, and Lewis Peterson, be appointed to correspond with persons residing out of this city, who may be friendly to the object of this meeting.

5. *Resolved*, That the proceedings of this meeting be published in all the newspapers of the city, and copies thereof transmitted to our delegation in both Houses of the State Legislature.

MR. BINNEY'S SPEECH—CONTINUED.

Sir, the Secretary admits that the public deposits were safe in the Bank of the United States.—He admits that the Bank has faithfully performed its duty to the Government, in every stipulated form. He admits it, by the clearest implication, in various parts of his report to Congress, and places the order of removal upon entirely distinct grounds. The only valid causes of removal, and these, in my humble judgment, wanting; and, if all the particular causes asserted by the Secretary could be sustained in fact and law, they would fall short of a justification. They will, however, be found, one and all, to be without support

Sir, the first and principal reason for the order of the Secretary is, that the present charter of the Bank will expire in March, 1836, and that it is not to be renewed. I do not mean to detain the House with a commentary upon the novel spectacle of a Secretary of the Treasury instructing Congress upon the subject of his constitutional opinions in regard to the charter of the Bank, or upon what they will, or will not, think fit themselves to do in regard to the renewal of the charter. For the purposes of this inquiry, I grant that the charter is not to be renewed. The question is, how does that circumstance justify the present removal?

The manner in which the Secretary develops his reasoning on this head, is as striking as it is plain and intelligible. He begins by an averment, that, if the deposits should be left in the Bank until the expiration of the charter, it may be doubted whether the Bank will have the ability to be prompt in paying them to the government. He proceeds to suggest that the circulation of the Bank, moreover, if it continues out till that time, will become a depreciated currency, not merely by the character of the paper, but by the cessation of the public guarantee:—that the Bank should be made to reduce her circulation by reducing her discounts;—that the removal of the public deposits will compel her to make this reduction; and that the State Bank circulation being pushed out, in its place, by means of these deposits made elsewhere, the notes of the Bank of the United States will be withdrawn, and a currency, *probably more uniform*, be substituted in its place.

Sir, whatever may be the merits of this plan, there is no doubt that it is perfectly intelligible.—It is an operation we are acquainted with. We know what it means, and what it is to bring to pass. But the question in this place is, what right had the Secretary to take the public moneys from the Bank of the United States, because its charter was to expire in March, 1836? What authority did Congress mean to give him over the deposits, from the simple fact of lapse of time? I confidently assert, none, whatever. There was no contingency in the circumstance. It was matter of fatal necessity. It must occur; and the Secretary could not be better informed that it had occurred in 1833, than the Congress which granted the charter in 1816 were then informed that it would occur. Sir, it was just as well known in 1816, as it now is, that the first of October, 1833, was separated by two years and five months from the first of March, 1836; and if lapse of time had not been deemed an inadequate cause for the removal, Congress would themselves have ordered the deposits to be removed at the time they thought proper, and have made the removal at that time a matter of positive enactment, and not of contingency. Now Congress have not only not done this, but they have done the contrary. They have chartered the Bank for twenty years; they have bound her to perform services for twenty years; and they have ordered the deposits to be made in her vaults, by necessary implication for the whole period, subject to the contingent exercise of the power of removal. It is a violation of the charter, without reasonable color, for the Secretary to make that removal upon the ground of mere time; and such is the ground his letter occupies, without reference to any contingency whatsoever.

The Secretary has wholly overlooked the provision in the charter which allows two years to the Bank for winding up its concerns, after the 3d March, 1836. The provision runs—"and notwithstanding the expiration of the term for which the said corporation is created, it shall be lawful to use the corporate name, style, and capacity, for the purpose of suits, *for the final settlement and liquidation of the affairs and accounts of the corporation*, and for the sale and disposition of their estate, real, personal, and mixed; but not for any other purpose, or in any other manner whatsoever; nor for a period exceeding two years after the expiration of the said term of incorporation."—*Section* 21.

"As the act of Congress," says the Secretary, "which created the corporation, limits its duration to the third of March, 1836, it became my duty, as Secretary of the Treasury, in executing the trust confided to me under the law, to look to that period of time *as the termination of its corporate existence*."—"It was incumbent on me, in discharging my official duties, to act upon the assumption that this corporation *would not continue in being* after the time above specified." Now, sir, the corporate existence is not so limited as the Secretary has felt it incumbent on him to assume. It is to continue two years more, for the very purpose of enabling it to do that, which the Secretary says shall be done before. There is no one operation which he wishes to compel the Bank now to perform, that she cannot most appropriately perform in the additional two years. She may diminish or reduce her discounts in any ratio she deems fit, five per cent. or ten per cent. a month, or more or less, as circumstances may require.—She may possibly bring in her circulation, in the same proportion, though that depends on the pleasure of the holder. She may do every thing she now does, but expand herself after having closed or liquidated a transaction. She cannot make a new loan, but she may continue in force the existing contracts, or settle and liquidate them as she may deem expedient. Sir, not only has the Bank the right to keep out her circulation, and to keep up her discounts during the whole term of the charter, which right she has purchased and paid for, but it is her duty to do it, unless she is disabled by the act of the Secretary. It was her promise in accepting the charter, it is her duty to Trade, to assist it; to her Stockholders to make an interest upon their capital, and, above all, to the nation, to keep within the limits of safety, by due control and regulation, the very State Bank paper which the Secretary desires to augment. For these duties, in addition to the greater design of securing and distributing the public revenue, the Bank was created, and is bound to their performance as long as she can perform them with safety to herself and to the country.

Sir, the project of the Secretary of the Treasury astonishes me—it has astounded the country. It is here that we find the source of the present agony—it is in the clearly avowed design to bring, a second time, upon this land, the curse of *an unregulated, uncontrolled, State Bank paper currency*. We are again to see the drama, which already, in the course of the present century, has passed before us, and closed in ruin. If the project shall be successful, we are again to see these paper missiles shooting in every direction through the country—a derangement of all values—a depreciated circulation—a suspension of specie payments—then a further extension of the same detestable paper—a still greater depreciation—with failures of traders, and failures of Banks, in its train—to arrive, at last, at the same point from which we departed in the year 1817. Suffer me to recal to the recollection of the House, a few more of the striking events of that day. The first Bank of the United States expired in March, 1811. Between the 1st of January, 1811, and the close of the year 1814, more than one hundred new banks were established, to supply this more *uniform and better currency*. For ten millions of capital called in by that Bank, twenty millions of capital, so called, were invested in these. In the place of five and a half millions, about the amount of circulation in notes of that Bank withdrawn, twenty two millions were pushed out. Then came a suspension of specie payments, in August and September, 1814. As an immediate consequence of this suspension, the circulation of the country, in the course of fifteen months, increased 50 per cent., or from 45 to $68,000,000; and the fruit of this more uniform currency was the failure of innumerable traders, mechanics, even farmers; of one hundred and sixty five banks, with capitals amounting to $30,000,000; and a loss to the United States alone, in the negotiation of her loans, and in the receipt of bankrupt paper, to an amount exceeding four millions of dollars. I take this summary from the treatise of Mr. Gallatin, on the Currency and Banking System of the United States, one of the most valuable contributions that great sagacity and an enlightened spirit of research have made to the political literature of this country, and which it is one of the sins of the present Bank, that she has endeavored to diffuse among the people. This may enable us to apprehend what was lost, in the item of property alone, by this *better* currency. What it cost us in reputation, it is impossible to estimate. Does Kentucky wish to see the return of those days? Does Pennsylvania wish it? Does any man wish it, who has property, or the desire to possess it, and reason to discern the causes of its decay and destruction? I thank the Secretary for the disclosure of this plan. I trust in God that it will be defeated; that the Bank of the United States, while it is in existence, may be sustained and strengthened by the public opinion and interests of the people to defeat it; that the sound and sober State Banks of the Union may resist it, for it is their cause; that the poor men and laborers in the land may resist it, for it is a scheme to get from every one of them a dollar's worth of labor for fifty cents, and to make fraud the currency of the country as much as paper.—Sir, the Bank of the United States, in any other relation than to the currency and property of the country, is as little to me as to any man under heaven; but after the prime and vigor of life are passed, and the power of accumulation is gone, to see the children stripped, by the monstrous imposture of a paper currency, of all the father's industry had provided for them—this, Sir, may well excuse the warmth that denounces this plan as the precursor of universal dismay and ruin.

I have said, Sir, that it is the cause of the sound and sober State Banks that I am defending. When the evils of such a currency prevail, the people do not discriminate. A bank note is a bank note.—Fear gives them all the same look to the apprehensive. If a few banks suspend their specie payments, many will do it; all must do it, unless they see the storm in its approach, and close their doors until its fury be spent. The Bank of the United States herself may well look for that day, if it comes in her time, with fear. Let her not be weakened before the hour of her trial. I should regard that man, Sir, as one of the greatest benefactors of his country, who would devise, for the use of this people, some control over the paper currency of the State Banks, and relieve us from the perpetual recurrence of Constitutional doubts and party contention, to which the career of a Bank of the United States seems necessarily exposed. Control of some kind is essential—it is indispensable. There can be no property, or, what is the same thing, no security, or uniformity to its value, without it. Let us have a respite from the evil, while the law will give it to us. Let us not be turned off before the warrant of execution calls for it. Let two years more be given to sober reflection by the people, that there may be a *locus penitentiæ* allowed to those who are now proposing this plan, without suggesting the means of control, or appearing to think that they are necessary.

But, sir, the Secretary says, that the deposits will not be promptly paid, if they are left in the Bank until the charter expires; and it is his duty, therefore, not to leave them there. What is it that it is apprehended will cause this default?—Does the Secretary suppose that private deposits will continue in the Bank to the same time, and by their demands, interfere with the payments to the public? If individual deposits do not remain, all will be admitted to be well. The public deposits will be paid then, as they are now paid, promptly. If the private deposits do remain, and the bank notes continue in circulation to their old amount, then, sir, let the Treasury, for once, trust the instincts of self interest to the People, and believe that what all concur in doing for themselves, when they have the readiest means of doing otherwise, if they please, cannot be very dangerous to the public. Sound reasoning and experience alike expose this Treasury apprehension. A Bank, having the resources that the Bank of the United States is admitted to have, when she arrives at the term of her charter, increases, from that moment, in strength, because her capital is then to be returned to her, and her debtors have been previously admonished, that they must then be prepared to return it to her.—Other Banks may then assist, by their expansion, the liquidation of her debts, and they may do it safely; as she cannot have, or if she has, she cannot exercise, a power to distress them by her demands, without combining a vast force of public opinion against her, that will effectually resist her. To ask of the State Banks what it must distress them to give, and what is not necessary to the United States Bank, for operations, then discontinued, would be as idle in her, as the apprehension of it is in others. It cannot occur. There must be a reasonable arrangement between the United States Bank and all the State Banks who assist in absorbing her loans, to prevent or to mitigate the distress that the withdrawing of a large capital would otherwise occasion. This, therefore, is the moment when the Bank of the United States will have the greatest struggle for her own protection, without having it for the annoyance of the State Banks; and unless there is a general crash, which shall make deposits unsafe every where, they will be as safe in the Bank of the United States, as they can be any where.

Sir, this is the result of experience derived from an operation which the Secretary of the Treasury has strangely overlooked.

The honorable member from Tennessee, in the course of his argument, made one remark, which, not being at all necessary in the consideration of the present question, I may be excused for saying, was a remark which I regretted. The gentleman took occasion to say, that the first Bank of the U. States was charged with having been given over to political abuses, and to the aid of the aristocracy, in opposition to the government of the country, and that, in this respect, the present Bank had followed in her steps.

Sir, I owe a debt to the directors of that first Bank, which it would ill become me not to endeavor to discharge, in part, on such an occasion as this. I am indebted to those gentlemen for having first held out their hand to me in the path of my profession. With such of them as have passed away, I lived in unbroken friendship and affection till their death, and the few who remain are equally worthy of the sentiment. I should feel it to be an abandonment of my duty, if I did not deny the imputation which has been cast upon them, not by the gentleman from Tennessee, but by those whom he quotes. I was a director of that Bank during the last years of her charter, when I was too young to govern her councils, though not to understand them, and, as one of those directors, I have assisted in liquidating her concerns. Sir, the directors of the parent Bank, I know nothing of the branches, were a body of as honorable men, as impartial, and as faithful to their trust, as any men that ever lived. There was not a politician at their Board, nor a man who gave up himself, or his trust, to any thing but the performance of his duty. At their head was a gallant soldier, who, during the war of the Revolution, was a prisoner to the enemies of his country; and who, a few years since, descended to his grave, esteemed and respected by all who knew him, most of all for his rectitude as well as fearlessness of purpose, in the execution of every trust he undertook. Sir, I know the Bank was charged, as the gentleman states, but the charges were unjust and untrue.—From whom, or why, she received the bad name for which she was hunted down, it does not concern the present question to enquire.

It is the history of the liquidation of this Bank, that the Secretary has overlooked, and is the most triumphant answer to his doctrine of default and depreciation. Her charter expired on the 3d of March, 1811, when her corporate existence ceased at once and for ever.

On the 1st January, 1811, her situation was as follows: The amount of her notes discounted and loans was $17,759,001

Public deposits,	6,474,402	
Private deposits,	3,855,402	
Notes in circulation,	6,070,153	
Specie,		5,317,885

On the 1st March, 1811, it was as follows:

The amount of discounts and loans,		14,587,134
Public deposits,	2,874,833	
Private deposits,	3,583,596	
Notes in circulation,	6,552,875	
Specie,		4,835,702

On the 1st Sept., 1811, it was as follows:

The amount of discounts and loans,		7,152,786
Public deposits,	322,349	
Private deposits,	448,112	
Notes in circulation,	2,963,209	
Specie,		4,500,527

And on the 1st March, 1812, it was as follows:

The amount of discounts and loans was		3,792,975
Public deposits,	81,517	
Private deposits,	223,442	
Notes in circulation,	1,070,459	
Specie,		6,116,776

Thus, from the 1st March, 1811, two days before the charter expired, to the 1st Sept., 1811, the Bank paid, as the above statements show—

Public deposits,	2,552,484	
Private deposits,	3,135,484	
Bank notes,	3,589,566	
		9,277,534

And her specie fell only $335,175.

From the 1st March, 1811, to the 1st March, 1812, she paid—

Public deposits,	2,793,316	
Private deposits,	3,360,154	
Bank notes,	5,482,416	
		11,635,886

And her specie increased from 4,116,776 to 6,116,796, being an increase of $1,281,074.

Comparing her capital with that of the present Bank, which is three and a half times greater, the present Bank might stand with equal safety, on the 1st Jan., 1836, with the following discounts and liabilities:

Notes and domestic bills,	62,156,503
Notes in circulation,	21,245,530
Public deposits,	22,660,407
Private deposits,	13,493,907

Whereas, on the 1st Oct., 1833, the discounts and liabilities of the present Bank were as follows:

Notes and domestic bills,	60,094,202
Notes in circulation,	10,128,189
Public deposits,	9,868,434
Private deposits,	8,098,862

In one particular was the provision of the first Bank better, for the day of trial, than that of the present bank—Her specie, on the 1st of January, 1811, was $5,317,585, being more than equal to one half of her capital, while that of the present Bank on the 1st of October, 1833, was $10,663,441, a little more than two sevenths of the capital. The specie of the first Bank had been greatly augmented by importations under the royal orders from the Spanish colonies, which the embargo and other restrictions had prevented from going abroad, but it was increased, instead of being diminished, by the liquidation of her concerns. So much, sir, for the probability of default in paying the public deposits. As to the depreciation of her notes, which the Secretary also apprehends, if the notes are to depreciate because they will be paid on presentation—because the quantity in circulation will be daily diminished—because the residue outstanding will be of increased value as exchange, and because, unless Congress shall pass a law to the contrary, the public guarantee will continue, then, but not otherwise, the Secretary's fears may prove true. Sir, the Secretary has erred even as to the matter of the guarantee. The Letter of the Secretary says that "this obligation on the part of the United States will cease on the 3d of March, 1836, when the charter expires, and as soon as this happens, all the outstanding notes will lose the peculiar value they now possess." The 14th section of the charter says otherwise—it says—"that the Bills or Notes of the said corporation, originally made payable, or which shall have become payable, on demand, shall be receivable in all payments to the United States, *unless otherwise directed* by an act of Congress." They will be notes of the said corporation, as much after the charter expires as they now are.

But, sir, this apprehension of the non payment of the public deposits, if left in the Bank until March, 1836, will appear from another paper presented by the same department to this House, to have been changed into an apprehension that, at that time, there would be no deposits any where to be paid. "*Judging from the past*," the Secretary's letter says, "it is highly probable they will always amount to several millions." But a reference to the past only is not the best way of ascertaining what, under our altered revenue system, will be its amount. Accordingly, in his annual report on the state of the finances, made in the last month, the Secretary judges otherwise than by a reference to the past. I ask the attention of the House to a few extracts from this Report.

The balance in the Treasury on the 31st Dec., 1834, is estimated to be 2,981,796 05.

The Secretary, after the statement which he deems necessary to justify this result, proceeds to say:

"In this view of the receipts of 1834, the income of the year will about equal the estimated expenditure; and, with the aid of the balance in the Treasury on the 1st of January next, it will be sufficient for all the wants of the Government, including the amount necessary to pay off the residue of the national debt."

He further says, "if the entire amount of appropriations, proposed in the estimates for 1834, were also to be required within the year, there would not be money enough in the Treasury to meet them, after satisfying the balances above stated, and paying off the public debt."

He says further: "In estimating the balance in the Treasury at the close of 1834, I have therefore assumed that a portion of the estimates of expenditures, herewith submitted, will not be used during the year; and that balances of appropriations, equal to the amount at the close of the present year, will in like manner remain in the Treasury at the end of the year 1834, and go into the expenses of the succeeding year; and it is not necessary to raise money for the public use sooner than it will probably be needed. But the balance stated at the end of 1834, is not to be considered as a clear surplus. It will still be chargeable with the amount of appropriations estimated to remain unexpended at that time.

"From this state of the finances, and of the proposed appropriations, it is evident that a reduction of the revenue cannot, at this time, be made without injury to the public service. Under the act of the last session, the receipts of 1835 will be less than those of 1834, as a farther reduction in the rate of duties, will take effect on the 1st January, 1835; *and if the appropriations should be kept up to the amount authorized for the present year, the charge upon the Treasury, in 1835, would be more than it could probably meet. But the debt will then have been entirely paid, and, if a guarded rule of appropriation is at once commenced, there will be no difficulty in bringing down the expenditure, without injury to the public service.*

"If the revenue is not to be reduced more than the existing laws provide for, there seems to be no sufficient reason to open, at this time, the vexed question of the tariff. The manner in which duties are now apportioned on different articles, would be liable to insuperable objections, if it were to be considered as a settled and permanent system. But the law is temporary on the face of it, and was intended as a compromise between conflicting interests; *and unless the revenue to arise under it should hereafter be more productive than is anticipated, it will be necessary, in two years from this time, to impose duties on articles that are now free, in order to meet the current expenses of the Government.*"

The existence of the several millions in the Treasury, in March, 1836, is therefore to depend on the action of Congress, upon the report of the Committee of Ways and Means; and, if the existence of any public money in any Bank, at that time, is to depend on the future action of Congress, how could that constitute a motive for removing the deposits in October, 1833?

The Secretary of the Treasury presents another reason for withdrawing the deposits on the 1st of October, which is very remarkable. If I understand the Secretary, he makes the removal in October a consequence of the reductions by the Bank in August and September. The remarkable feature of this reason is, that the very effect he intended to produce by the removal, and which, if the Bank did reduce, was produced by the known intention of removal, is preferred as the ground of complaint against the Bank, and as the justification of the removal. He complains of the Bank, because they acted as if they meant to carry his design into effect; and he removes the deposits because the Bank takes measures to prevent the removal from distressing them. The amount of reductions in August and September, as the Secretary states them, was $4,066,146, or 2,000,000 per month; and, as her discounts and bills in August were 64,000,000, there is a simple rule in arithmetic by which we may ascertain the monthly reduction necessary to effect the Secretary's object during the 31 months of the charter which then remained. It is clear, sir, that the monthly reduction must be more than two millions; and now that the deposits are removed, and we are in the month of January, when the loans and bills stand at about 55,000,000, the monthly reductions of the Bank for the 26 remaining months of the charter, must be more than 2,000,000, or the object which the Secretary meant to effect will not be accomplished. It is remarkable that the apparent coincidence of the Bank with the design of the Secretary, should be a ground of complaint against the Bank.

The Secretary says, and gentlemen concur with him in saying, that the Bank has reduced too rapidly. Suppose they have, did the Secretary inform the Bank what amount of reduction he tho't sufficient? Did he tell them of the amounts to be from time to time removed, and the places at which they would be required? No. He says that "the nature of the inquiry at the four principal banks (of which the Bank knew nothing,) shewed that the immediate withdrawal so as to distress the Bank, was not contemplated; and that if any apprehensions to the contrary were felt by the Bank, *an inquiry* at the Department would no doubt have been promptly and satisfactorily answered." What, sir, was the Bank to come to the Treasury Department to ask for the suspension of a demand, which they were bound to be in readiness to pay whenever made? Is this to be said, while the sound of the honorable member's voice upon the subject of the 3 per cents is still in our ears? While this House has in its fresh recollection the charge against the Bank, that it asked in March a suspension of the discharge of half the 3 per cents from July to October, 1832, "because it was not able to pay them?" No, sir; that was sufficient warning to Mr. Biddle not to approach

the Department upon the subject, even had he been invited; and, if he had approached it under any circumstances, we should have heard again the same charges rung upon the inability to pay the deposits, that we have heard in regard to the 3 per cents. The master of the removal was in the Treasury. The time and proportions depended upon him; and, if his concern for the country was excited, if the reductions of the Bank were too rapid, according to the Treasury views, the remedy was in the power of the Treasury, and should have been applied.

Sir, the Bank of the United States acted wisely and warily in August and September. Although the removal of the deposits did not take place until the 1st October, the intention to remove was fully known in July. The agency to negotiate with the State banks was announced in the Globe on the 25th July, and, whatever the public might think, it was not for the Bank to act in any other faith than that the purpose would be immediately and relentlessly executed. It was the clear duty of the Board to prepare itself without a moment's delay. The position of the Bank was every where known to the Treasury Department by the weekly statements. Her widely dispersed Branches were to be strengthened wherever they required it. Her circulation was large, and she was in the practice of assisting it by an almost universal payment at all points, without regard to the tenor of the notes. The House may judge of the extent of accommodation which the Bank was in the practice of giving, by the 39 millions of these notes paid, out of place, in the year 1832. They may know it further by the fact, that, of these Branch notes, 1,540,000 dollars were paid at the Bank of the United States in Philadelphia, during the very months of August and September, 1833. This circulation was to be sustained and increased, to be still more facilitated, as it since has been, to keep the people and the Bank from feeling the consequences of the measure. All this required that the Bank should not sleep upon her post. The least dishonor suffered by that Bank, would have produced universal disorder in the country.

PORT OF PITTSBURGH.

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 19.—Lady Madison, Gregg, Louisville.

BOATS IN PORT.

Jan. 20.—Gazelle, D. Stone;
" Protector, Hagerty;
" Grenadier, Bennett.

WHITE FISH.

A FEW Barrels White Fish—Just received and for sale by
ISAIAH DICKEY.
January 20, 1834.

100 Dollars Reward.

PROCLAMATION.

MAYOR'S OFFICE, CITY OF PITTSBURGH, January 18, 1834.

WHEREAS I have received information that, on the night of Sunday, the 12th instant, the Second Presbyterian Church, of this city, was feloniously entered, by some person or persons unknown, and the pulpit Bible in the same torn up and destroyed; and that also, on the the same night, an outrage was committed on the Pittsburgh Theatre, in breaking down the columns, and otherwise defacing the building: and whereas, on a former occasion, similar outrages were perpetrated, by some person or persons yet unknown, by destroying the entrance gates of the First Presbyterian Church, and the Episcopal Church of this city; and, whereas, it is of great importance that the perpetrators of such nefarious outrages should be discovered and brought to justice—

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the authority vested in me, by the public ordinances of said city, I have issued this my Proclamation, hereby offering One Hundred Dollars Reward, for the discovery, and prosecution to conviction, of the person or persons who have been guilty of any of the herein before recited outrages, and breaches of the public peace; and I do hereby enjoin the Constables, and all other police officers of the said city to fully and strictly perform their duty herein, by aiding and assisting, on all suitable occasions, in endeavoring to discover and arrest the offenders, in order that the public peace may be properly preserved, and similar disgraceful outrages, in future, be prevented.

Given under my hand and the corporate seal of said city, this 18th day of January, 1834. L. S.

SAMUEL PETTIGREW,
Mayor of the City of Pittsburgh.

Jan. 20, 1834

☞ The other papers of the city will give the above one insertion.

CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

LOT No. 134, fronting upon Penn street 160 feet, and running back 110 feet to Brewery Alley, will be sold at Public Auction, on the premises, on Wednesday, the 29th inst., at 11 o'clock A. M.—Terms of sale—one half the purchase money in hand, and the balance in two equal, annual payments, to be secured by bond and mortgage on the premises.

WILLIAM B. M'CLURE,
Attorney in fact, for Col. Isaac Wayne.
P. M'KENNA, AUCTIONEER.

Jan. 18—ts.

FOR RENT.

A Commodious brick building, three stories high, situated in the Northern Liberties of Pittsburgh, and now occupied by Mr. Samuel Eastwod.—Also, two Lots of Ground in the immediate vicinity. The premises were formerly rented by Samuel Mackey for a tavern stand, and, from their proximity to the canal, are eligibly situated, either for that purpose or for a store house.

Possession will be given on the first day of April next. For terms apply at my office in the Diamond. H. M. WATTS.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 10, 1833,—2awtf

MONEY LOST.

WAS mailed, at Fort Smith, Arkansas, on the 30th of August last, a letter of that date, addressed to the subscriber, containing a draft, drawn by James Orr, of Dwight Mission, upon Henry Hill, Treasurer of the Boston Board of Missions, in favor of George S. Birnie for 1,200 dollars, and a post note of the Bank U. S., payable at the Office of Discount and Deposit in New Orleans, C. No. 6,009, dated Oct. 1, 1829, for 500 dollars, payable to S. Jaudon.

As the letter or its contents have not yet came to hand, fears are entertained that it has been purloined from the mail, and payment of the draft has been stopped. Any information that may lead to the recovery of the lost letter and the money, will be thankfully received and handsomely rewarded by the subscriber. And all Banks, Brokers, and others receiving large notes, are requested to examine, and assist in detecting the rogue.

ABISHAI WAY.

January 2, 1834.—1aw3t

Superior Wines & Liquors

THE Subscribers respectfully inform their friends and the public, that they have now for sale, the following Wines and Liquors, in bottle, which they have lately brought in from Philadelphia, expressly for city custom, and which have been selected with the greatest care. They pledge themselves every article shall be sold pure and unadulterated, and flatter themselves they will be found equal, if not superior, to any ever offered in this city. Private families are particularly solicited to give them a trial--the prices will be found moderate.

BEST MADEIRA,
—— SHERRY,
—— PORT,
—— LISBON,
L. P. TENERIFFE,
SUPERIOR CLARET,
CHAMPAIGNE BRANDY,
WHITE, (OR VIRGIN) BRANDY,
COGNIAC BRANDY,
BEST HOLLAND GIN.

ALSO—A general assortment of WINES and LIQUORS on draught. Cordials in bottles and on draught.

WM. MITCHELTREE & SON,
Number 162, Liberty street, opposite Sixth.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 26, 1833.—d1mw3m.

NEW BOOKS.

A HISTORY of the Protestant Reformation in England and Ireland, in a series of Letters, addressed to all sensible and just Englishmen: By Wm. Cobbett, in 1 vol., 18mo.

Cobbett's Cottage Economy, containing information relative to the Brewing of Beer, making Bread, Keeping of Cows, Pigs, Bees, Ewes, Goats, Poultry, Rabbits, &c. &c., to which is added the Poor Man's Friend—By William Cobbett, in 1 vol. 18mo.

A Guide for Emigrants, containing Sketches of Illinois and Missouri, and the adjacent parts—By J. M. Peck, of Rock Spring, Illinois.

Essays, in a Series of Letters, on the following subjects:—On a Man's writing Memoirs of himself; on Decision of Character; on the application of the epithet Romantic, &c. By John Foster, author of 'Glory of the Age,' &c.

Geology, comprising the Elements of the Science in its present advanced state, designed for the use of Schools and private learners, illustrated by engravings—By D. J. Browne.

Parley's Book of Ornithology, for Youth, illustrated by numerous engravings.

The Young Florist, or conversations on the Culture of Flowers, and on Natural History—By J. Breck, Superintendent of the Horticultural Garden, Lancaster, Mass.

Voyages and Adventures of Jack Hilliard, with Captain Morrell.

This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.,
Jan. 18 No. 44, Market st.

N. B. All New Books received as soon as published.

CARLISLE IRON WORKS
FOR SALE.

THIS valuable property, late the estate of Michael Ege, deceased, consists of about 8,000 acres of land, including three Farms, on which are a furnace, forge, grist mill, saw mill, and rolling and slitting mill; with all necessary barns, stables, coal houses, out houses, and dwellings for families of the workmen, in the most complete and permanent state. The water power being derived, principally, from a large limestone spring, to which the stream of the Yellow Breeches has been added, is more than adequte to the purposes of the works; and has besides the uncommon advantage of being unaffected by ice or back water. An inexhaustible bank of mountain ore of the best quality for bar iron, is found on the estate, two miles from the furnace, and limestone ore may be had in a situation equally convenient. The wood land and meadow are amply sufficient for the supply of the works, which are advantageously situate as respects a market, being but seventy miles from Baltimore, five from Carlisle, and sixteen from the Susquehanna. This desirable property will remain for private sale till the first of April next, when it will be offered at vendue, if not sooner disposed of. For terms, apply to the subscribers, either at Carlisle or Philadelphia.

MARY EGE, Executrix,
JOHN GIBSON, Executor.
Dec. 27, 1833.—1d1wtfA

PICTURESQUE ALBUM.

THE Picturesque Album; or, Europe Illustrated, in a series of Views from Original Designs—with descriptions.

This day received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street.
Dec. 30.

FOR RENT,

OR LEASE, 19 YEARS, from the 1st inst., A Lot, fronting 500 feet immediately on the Canal, in the city of Pittsburgh, between Liberty and Seventh streets, having three fronts, and extending back, from street to street, 100 feet.

☞ For terms, apply to
DAVID GREER,
Lumber Merchant, corner of Penn and Wayne sts.
January 16----dtf

D. B. SHREIVES, Ag't

(Successor of the late Dr. B. Best,)

CUPPER, LEECHER, BLEEDER, &c.—Office under the Advocate Office, 4th street, Pittsburgh. Dec. 23, 1833.---tf

50 BAGS prime new crop Rio coffee, for sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market & Water Streets.
Jan. 14.

LADIES' DANCING ACADEMY.

MRS. SMITH (late of the Theatre) respectfully informs the Ladies of Pittsburgh and its vicinity that, if a sufficient number of pupils can be obtained, (20) she will remain in the city and give instructions in the accomplished art of Dancing, in all its various branches.

Mrs. S. flatters herself that no comment or reference is necessary, as to her capability of teaching; all those who have frequented the Theatre, during the season, have had an opportunity of judging for themselves.

Application to be made to Mrs. Smith, at Mr. Fluck's, Wheat Sheaf, Liberty street, between the hours of 12 and 3, from this date until Saturday, the 18th instant, when, if the above number of pupils apply, the academy will open on Monday, the 20th; if not, she leaves the city for the east.

Terms.--To attend the academy on Monday, Wednesday, and Fridays, from 3 to 5, per quarter, $10 00
To do. do. per month, 4 00

☞ As no entrance money is required, one half to be paid in advance.

Terms for Private Tuition.---10 Lessons, at the academy, $5 00
Five do. at pupil's residence, 5 00
Single Lesson, - - 1 00

Where there are numbers, a liberal allowance will be made. Jan. 14, 1834.---4t

TO LET,

ELEVEN ACRES OF GROUND, with a snug frame dwelling house, and all necessary buildings, nearly opposite Dr. Lacey's. Enquire of
JOHN D. DAVIS.
January 17, 1834—tf

VALUABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE.

I WILL sell the House and Lot, where I now reside, situated on Water street, third door west of Ferry street.

The Lot is 27 feet front, and extends from Water to Front street. The house is almost new, is well built, and convenient in every respect, and has attached to it all the necessary out buildings. Terms made known, upon application to
SAMUEL STACKHOUSE.
Jan. 15, 1834.---dtf

YOUNG LADIES' SELECT SCHOOL.

MRS. CROSBY has removed her School to No. 62 Fourth street, in the building adjoining the one which she recently occupied. The increasing patronage with which she has been favored, induces her to flatter herself that her efforts as a teacher have been successful in advancing the interest of her pupils, and in gaining the approbation of their friends.

Mrs. C. gives instruction in the common and higher branches of English Study, in a thorough and extensive course of Mathematics; in the Ancient and Modern Languages, and in Ornamental Needlework, Drawing, and Painting, &c.

For further particulars, application can be made to the teacher, at the school room, or at her residence, No. 138 Liberty street.
January 14----tf

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

NEWTON Forster; or the Merchant Service; by the Author of 'The King's Own,' 'Peter Simple,' &c. In 2 volumes.

The Dominie's Legacy; consisting of a Series of Tales Illustrative of the Scenery and Manners of Scotland: in 2 vols.

Tales of Romance; 2d series. The Note Book of a Country Clergyman.

Tales and Novels of Maria Edgeworth; vol. 9, containing Harrington, and Thoughts on Bores.

Boys' and Girls' Library, No. 18, Sunday Evenings; Part 3d.

Contributions to Geology; by Isaac Lea, Member of the American Philosophical Society, &c.

This day received and for sale by
Jan. 11, 1834 JOHN I. KAY & Co.

LOUISVILLE HOTEL.

THIS new and splendid establishment, situated on Main street, has been leased of the Louisville Hotel Company by the subscribers, for a term of years, and they feel no hesitation in saying that the entire arrangement of this Hotel, for extent of accommodation, elegance, and comfort, are not surpassed by any Hotel in the United States. Its location is pleasant and airy, and but a few moments' walk from the steam boats. The house contains nearly 200 apartments, most of which have fire places; and has a private entrance, leading to thirty suits of rooms, expressly arranged for the accommodation of families—has also seventy single lodging rooms. The establishment is furnished in the best modern style, and the Wines and Liquors have been selected with great care from the most celebrated vaults in New York and Boston. The proprietors, grateful for the liberal patronage bestowed on the different establishments they have been connected with in the eastern cities, hope, by their experience and personal attention, to gain for this Hotel a reputation equal to any in America. The Hotel was opened for the reception of transient and permanent boarders on the 1st of December.

SAMUEL H. DRAKE,
STEPHEN HASKELL.
Louisville, Nov. 25, 1833. [Jan. 14---3w]

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to Joseph P. Beggs, late of this city, Jeweler and Silversmith, are hereby notified to make payment to the subscribers, his assignees, on or before the 31st inst., otherwise their accounts will be placed in proper hands for collection.

J. B. M'FADDEN,
WM. DOUGLASS,
Assignees.
January 10, 1834.—t31sti

14 Quarter Casks SWEET MALAGA WINE, warranted pure, for sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Front and Water streets.
Nov. 15, 1833.

FOR SALE,

A LOT OF GROUND ON GRANT'S HILL,

HAVING a front of 147 feet 3 inches, or thereabouts, on Coal Lane, and of 195 feet on High street, on which are 2 frame houses, 2 stories in height. The property will be sold entire, or in separate lots, to suit purchasers. Apply to
B. DARLINGTON,
Market, between 3d & 4th sts.
Dec. 17, 1833---tf

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to JAMES ADAMS, Jr., are requested to call on his Assignees, and settle their respective accounts, immediately, or they will be placed in proper hands for collection.

M. TIERNAN,
WM. EBBS,
S. P. DARLINGTON, } Assignees.
January 16, 1834---d2w

HEATH'S PICTURESQUE ANNUAL for 1834—with 21 beautifully finished Engravings.

The Literary Souvenir, for 1834, with 10 Engravings, edited by Alaric Watts. This day received and for sale by
JOHN I. KAY & Co., Market st.

N. B. A few copies of the above are only received, and those wanting a copy had better apply soon. Dec. 30, 1833.

EXCHANGE.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE ON

ALBANY,	Charleston, S. C,
Cincinnati,	Louisville,
Baltimore,	Mobile,
Norfolk, Va.,	New York,
Nashville,	Portsmouth, N, H,,
Philadelphia,	Portland, Me.,
Richmond, Va.,	Providence, R. I.,
Savannah, Geo.;	Washington, D. C.,
St. Louis, Mo.,	Wheeling, Va.

Constantly for sale by
COOK & CASSAT,
Jan. 8, 1833. Wood Street.

EXCHANGE.

MERCHANTS and others wishing to effect exchanges of uncurrent bank notes, &c., will find it to their advantage to call on
COOK & CASSAT,
Jan. 8. Wood Street.

16 CASKS Western Reserve Cheese—Just Received and for sale.—Also, on hand a few Casks very Superior Cheese.
ISAIAH DICKEY.
January 2, 1834.

WAREHOUSE TO LET!

TO LET, from the first of April next, that Warehouse, now occupied by A. Laughlin & Co. 194 Liberty street. For terms, apply to the Subscriber.

ALEX. LAUGHLIN.
Pittsburgh, Dec. 27, 1833.—tf

BROWN & BAILY'S

CIRCUS AND MENAGERIE

IS now open for Exhibition at the new building, in Fifth street, near the Mansion House. In the collection will be found a great variety of

LIVING ANIMALS.

The building is warmed by stoves, and seats are erected for the comfortable accommodation of spectators.

Hours of Exhibition, from 2 to 5, P. M., and 6½ to 9 in the evening.

☞ Admittance, 25 cents. Tickets can be procured at the Exchange, Pittsburgh, and Ohio and Kentucky Hotels, and at the Mansion House. Season Tickets for sale—apply at the door.
December 24, 1833—d3m.

WILLIAM B. CONWAY,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

OFFICE in the Diamond, next door to the Office of 'The Pittsburgh Gazette.'
December 3, 1833.

COPARTNERSHIP.

GEORGE A. COOK, having this day taken R. S. CASSAT into copartnership, the business will in future be carried on under the firm of

COOK & CASSAT,

Who will continue to transact the Exchange Business as usual.
Wood street, January 1, 1834. [Jan. 6]

BRUCE & BRYAN.

BUY and sell second hand clothing—Gentlemen's clothing cleaned and scoured—shoe and boot blacking, continued—corner of Front and Wood streets.
December 9, 1833.

LAW NOTICE.

W. W. FETTERMAN
AND
WILSON McCANDLESS

HAVE associated themselves as partners in the practice of the Law.

☞ Their Office is on Water street, 2d door above Evans' Steam Mill.
Dec. 23, 1833.

11 HHDS. Prime N. O. SUGAR;
A few barrels 1833 MACKEREL.
Just received and for sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Nov. 21, 1833.

JOHNSTON & STOCKTON,

Booksellers, Printers, Book-Binders and Paper Manufacturers.

No. 37, Market Street, Pittsburgh
march 14.—tf.

SOLUBLE INK POWDER, AND IMPROVED WRITING INK.

PREPARED by Peter & Shinn, and sold wholesale and retail, at their Drug ware house, No. 52, Wood st.
Oct. 23, 1833---tf.

W. W. FETTERMAN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS removed his office to his dwelling house, in Water street—2d door above the Steam Mill. August 24, 1833.

100 Barrels best quality S. F. FLOUR.
Just received and for sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
No. 38 Water street.
Nov. 29, 1833.

GEORGE SELDEN,

ATTORNEY AT LAW

OFFICE---Diamond, between Geo. Albree's Shoe Store, and the office of Alderman Enos
October 29---3m

HOUSE FOR RENT.

I OFFER FOR RENT, the Three Story Brick House, No. 136 Liberty street, adjoining the 'Pittsburgh Brewery.' The terms will be moderate. A. W. FOSTER.
October 9—dtf

COMIC SKETCH BOOK.

A FEW Copies more of Finn's Comic Sketch Book. Just received by
JOHN I. KAY & Co.
Dec. 24. 44 Market street.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of WILLIAM DIEHL, late of Ross township, deceased, are requested to make payment to the subscribers, without delay—and all persons having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

CHRISTOPHER MAGEE,
WILLIAM HAYS,
September 30, 1833. *Executors.*

TO RENT,

A commodious House & Garden,

WITH or without from 5 to 10 acres of good pasture, as may suit the renter—pleasantly situated in the north west corner of the borough of Allegheny. Also, one or two other tenements, with some land attached to each. For particulars, apply to John O'Hern, on the premises, or to the subscriber, at the Franklin Head Book Store, No. 48, Wood st. Pittsburgh. M. P. O'HERN.
Oct. 4—tf

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP,

THE Subscribers, having purchased the interest of FRANCIS PRATT, in the Pittsburgh Penn Foundry, and Steam Engine Factory, the Partnership of M'Clurg, Pratt & Wade, is dissolved. Persons having claims against the firm, are desired to present them; and those indebted, will please settle with the subscribers only, as they alone are authorized to settle the business of the Partnership.

ALEX. M'CLURG,
W. WADE.
November 28, 1833.

☞ The business is continued by the subscribers, under the title of M'CLURG, WADE & Co. ALEX. M'CLURG,
W. WADE.

STOCKS

BOUGHT and sold;
Bills and notes of hand negotiated;
Exchange on Europe procured by
COOK & CASSAT,
Jan. 9, 1834. Wood street.

JUVENILE NEW YEAR PRESENTS.

ENTERTAINING Anecdotes of Washington; exhibiting his Patriotism and Courage, Benevolence and Piety; with other excellent Traits of Character, with plates.

Scenes of American Wealth and Industry, in Produce, Manufactures, Trade, the Fisheries, &c. &c. for the instruction and amusement of Children and Youth.

Stories of Poland, by Robert Carver.

The Child's Picture Book of Indians—containing views of their costumes, ornaments, weapons, sports, habitations, war dances, &c., to which is added a Collection of Indian Anecdotes, Original and Selected: by a Citizen of New England.

China in Miniature; containing illustrations of the Manners, Customs, Character, and Costume of the People of that Empire, with sixteen colored Engravings.

This day received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co., No. 44 Market street.
Dec. 31, 1833.

TO BE LET,

A Commodious Three Story Brick House, in Smithfield street, adjoining the Unitarian church. Possession can be had immediately, by application to BENJ. BAKEWELL.
Dec. 31, 1833—3w

25 Kegs No. 1, 2, & 3, SHOT;
24 Half Barrels, No. 2 MACKEREL;
1000 lbs. Spanish Soal LEATHER;
10 bales BUFFALOE ROBES.
For sale by
JAMES IRWIN,
Corner of Market and Water streets.
Dec. 27, 1833.

LAW NOTICE.

J. S. PEYTON,

ATTORNEY AT LAW,

HAS made an arrangement with Walter Forward, Esq., and is authorized to inform the public that, in all professional business, he will be aided by the counsel and advice of Mr. Forward, except when Mr. Forward has been retained on the opposite side.

Office, south side of the Diamond, two doors west of Market street.
Dec. 28, 1833.

25 BALES HEMP, (first quality;)
163 Kegs Manufactured Ky. Tobacco;
400 Boxes Common Segars, (good quality;)
150 Boxes Melee Segars, (good quality.)
For sale by
JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.,
No. 38, Water street.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 29.

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of MOSES CULLEN, late of the city of Pittsburgh, deceased, are required to make payment to the subscribers without delay—and those having claims against said estate, will present them, properly authenticated, for settlement.

C. DARRAGH,
JOHN CHESS,
November 30---tf *Executors.*

TO RENT,

THE House at the corner of Irwin's alley and Penn street, lately occupied by the subscriber. The house is large and commodious, having two large parlors, kitchen, bed chambers, &c. &c., and is in good repair. It is well calculated for a genteel Boarding House. Possession can be given immediately.

JOHN HERRON.
September 17----dtf

OHIO LANDS.

THE subscriber will exchange the following tracts of land, in Ohio, for property in this city, or its vicinity, on fair terms:

2,200 acres, 12 miles north of Bellefontaine, the county seat of Logan county. This tract is of the best quality, well watered, with fine springs, and the Mad river and Lake Erie Rail Road, the stock of which is subscribed, and the work to be commenced immediately, passes through it.

1,200 acres, about five miles from the above tract.

702 acres, Fayette county, two miles from Leesburg.

The two last tracts are also of of excellent quality, and supplied with springs.---The titles to these lands are good, having been patented by the United States, and the taxes are paid to the present time.

ADAM HAYS.
Dec. 16, 1833.---tf

A FLUTE FOR SALE.

A FLUTE, with extra silver Keys and Slides, and of a superior tone and manufacture—for sale low by JOHN I. KAY & Co.

NEW STORE.

THE subscribers have just received, and are now opening at No. 97, Market, between Fifth and Liberty streets, a large and elegant assortment of Cloths, Cassimeres, Satinets, Vestings, Tailors' Trimmings, Irish Linens, Hosiery, &c., which they are prepared to sell, Wholesale or Retail, at a very small advance on eastern prices.

Country Merchants, and others, are especially invited to call and examine their stock of Cloths, which, being selected with a careful attention to the prevailing *modes*—and, from its extent and variety, embracing every color, quality, and fashion, cannot fail to meet the wants of all those who may favor them with a call.

REYNOLDS & WILLIAMS.
Pittsburgh, Nov. 29, 1833—tf

100 BBLS. Rectified Whiskey;
32 bbls. American Brandy.
Just received, and for sale at No. 38, Water street. JOHN D. DAVIS & CO.
November 29, 1833.

JOHN CHISLETT,

ARCHITECT,

Penn street, corner of Garrison Alley,

PITTSBURGH

WILL furnish designs for public and private buildings, and attend to any business in the line of his profession, on the shortest notice.

J. C. has in his employ skilful workmen in the Marble business, and can supply every variety of Marble Chimney Pieces, Monuments, Tombs, &c., and Marble Ornamental Work of every description.

N. B.—A well assorted collection of designs, of the most approved modern taste, for Chimney Pieces, Monuments, &c., kept for inspection and choice. November 11, 1833---tf

NEW BRIGHTON SCHOOLS,
30 MILES BELOW PITTSBURGH.

THIS Establishment consists of three separate Departments, viz:—
A Boarding School, for Young Ladies;
A Boarding School, for Young Gentlemen, &
A Juvenile School, for both sexes.

All the Branches usually pursued, in the most respectable *Female Seminaries and Colleges of the United States*, are here successfully taught by

M. T. C. Gould, Principal;

Rev. Alexander McJunkin, Teacher of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, &c. &c. &c.

Mr. Rudolph Zickwolf, late Graduate of the University of Frankfort, Teacher of German, French, Italian, Music, &c. &c.

Miss Saywood, of Boston, (late of Philadelphia,) Teacher of all the English Branches, &c.

Miss Worcester, from the same places, Teacher of the Juvenile School, &c., &c.

Miss A. E. Gould, Teacher of Music, Painting, Drawing, Gilding, Bronzing, and other Ornamental Branches, &c.

N. B. For further particulars, see bills, or call on Messrs. Johnston & Stockton, agents.

MARCUS T. C. GOULD.

December 30th, 1833.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.—Richelieu; a Tale of France: a new edition, in 2 vols.

The Waverly Anecdotes; illustrative of the incidents, character, and scenery described in the Novels and Romances of Sir Walter Scott, Bart. in two vols.

Flora's interpreter; or the American Book of Flowers and sentiments; by Mrs. S. J. Hall, editor of the 'Ladies' Magazine,' & author of 'Northwood,' 'Sketches of American Character,' &c.

Observations on the Deranged Manifestations of the Mind, or Insanity: by J. G. Spurzheim, M. D. Licentiate of the College of Physicians of London and of the Universities of Vienna and Paris, with an Appendix, by A. Brigham, M. D.

A View of the Elementary Principles of Education—Founded on the Study of the Nature of Man. By J. G. Spurzheim, M. D., of the Universities of Vienna and Paris, &c. &c. Third American Edition.

Outlines of Phrenology; by G. Spurzheim, M. D.; being also a Manual of Reference for the Marked Bust.

Remarks on the Influence of Mental Cultivation and Mental Excitement upon Health. By Amasiah Brigham, M. D.

This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44, Market street, between 2d and 3d streets.

January 6, 1834—1mo.

FOR MOBILE.

THE STEAM BOAT PROTECTOR, John Haggerty, Master, will depart for the above port, on the 20th instant.

☞For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain, on board, or to

WILLIAM SRODES.

January 3, 1834.

THE Jinuine Edishun of Major Jack Downings Letters, &c.—The Life and Writings of Major Jack Downing, of Downingsville, away down east, in the State of Maine, written by himself, 2d Boston edition, Illustrated, and embellished with 12 truly splendid Engravings; including a faithful likeness of the Major himself. A few copies just received and for sale by

D. M. HOGAN,

Jan. 2, 1834. 73 Wood Street.

TO LET,

THAT Spacious Warehouse, on the corner of Water street and Chancery Lane, formerly occupied by James Adams, Jr.

Possession can be given immediately. ☞For terms, apply to the subscribers, or to Mr. F. R. Smith, on the premises.

MICHAEL TIERNAN,
WILLIAM EBBS.
S. P. DARLINGTON,
Assignees of J. Adams, Jr.

Oct. 15, 1833.—tf

MADEIRA, Sherry, Teneriffe,
Old L. P. Madeira WINES;
Pale and Brown Sherry;
L. P. Teneriffe—equal to some of the Wines of Madeira.

The above Wines are in the best possible condition for immediate use—on drought; and Wines of the same description, pure, rich, and mellow, in Bottle; with an extensive Stock of Port, Lisbon, and other Wines, all of which may be had, either by Retail or Wholesale.

ALEX. BAILIE,
Corner of Market and Third streets.

August 16, 1833.

FAIRBANK'S PLATFORM SCALES.

THESE scales are constructed upon an improved principle; are fitted up with great care by the manufacturers, and warranted to weigh with accuracy from half a pound to 12,000. Being placed in, and forming part of, the floor, the process of weighing is performed with ease and facility, while the space they occupy may be improved as a passage way or for other purposes.

The construction of these scales is such that they are little liable to derangement of wear, and their perfect operation will be guaranteed for any reasonable length of time.

The usual objection, that a new method of weighing cannot be safely entrusted to unskilful hands, is obviated by the use of the improved Balance, concerning which are the following remarks in the Journal of the Franklin Institute, of the state of Pennsylvania, for the promotion of the Mechanic Arts, for June, 1833. (Edited by Thos. P. Jones, M. D., late Superintendent of the Patent Office, at Washington, Professor of Mechanics in the Franklin Institute, &c.

"The Messrs. Fairbanks, some time since, obtained a patent for a Platform Weighing Machine, and this mode of adjuating and graduating the Beam of the Balance, and the weights, was devised by them with a view to its employment with the before mentioned machine. We have had an opportunity of examining one of their balances, and have been much pleased with it: this examination, however, was not necessary to the conviction that it possesses a just claim to the character of a real improvement, the whole arrangement being so simple as to enable any person to perceive that it is well adapted to the purpose contemplated, that of facilitating the business of weighing, and more especially of heavy articles."

The subscriber, as Agent, will receive orders for the above Scales, which will be made in this city to order. They can be seen at his Warehouse, No. 84, Front street.

Nov. 8, 1833. MOSES ATWOOD.

CHEAP FAMILY BIBLES.

100 QUARTO FAMILY BIBLES;
300 Pocket do.;
500 Testaments;
500 Bunyan's Works;
500 Afflicted Man's Companion;
500 Hervey's Meditations.

For sale at COOK & SCHOYER'S,
Late Sylvester's, corner of Wood and Third sts.

October 8, 1833.

THOMAS ANDERSON & CO.
Auctioneers and Commission Merchants,
LOUISVILLE, Ky.

Refer to M'Kee, Clarke & Co.
Jas. Adams, Jr. & Co. } Pittsburgh.
Hamilton Stewart,

STORAGE & FORWARDING.—Thomas Anderson & Co. have extensive warehouses, and are prepared to Receive and Forward Merchandise, in any direction required

may 14, 1830.—tf.

SATIN BEAVER
HAT MANUFACTORY,
NO. 6 ST. CLAIR STREET,
PITTSBURGH.

WILSON & SMITH, from N. York,

RESPECTFULLY inform the citizens of Pittsburgh and the neighboring towns, that they have commenced the manufacture of the above beautiful and elegant article, so much admired and worn throughout Europe, and the principal cities in the United States.

W. & S. beg leave to observe, that, after various experiments, they have at last succeeded in bringing this Hat to the highest state of perfection, and they can assert, with confidence, that in point of color, lightness, elasticity, durability, and general beauty of appearance, they cannot be surpassed by the most expensive Hat that is made. Gentlemen are invited to call and examine them, and judge for themselves.

Wholesale Dealers supplied at the same prices as in the New York markets.

April 23—1y

ABSCONDED from the Clinton Paper Mill, Steubenville, ABRAHAM WILLARD, an indented apprentice to Henry Holdship & Son.

All persons are cautioned against employing, harboring, or trusting him, as we will pay no debts of his contracting.

H. HOLDSHIP & SON.

June 21, 1833.

OFFICE
FOR THE PURCHASE AND SALE OF GOLD, SILVER, AND NOTES.

WANTED, AT HIGH PREMIUMS,

American Gold,	Guineas,
Sovereigns,	Ducats,
Doubloons,	Napoleons,
Guilders,	Ten Thalers,
Louisd'ors,	Johannes.

Every description of Bank Note Paper discounted at the lowest rates:

Drafts and Notes of hand collected:

Interest allowed on Special Deposits.

Certificates issued payable in 30, 60, or 70 days after date, with interest.

COOK & CASSAT,
Jan. 8. Exchange Brokers.

CITY AUCTION ROOM,
NO. 41 WOOD STREET,
Opposite the Pittsburgh Hotel.

P. M'KENNA, *Auctioneer*, respectfully informs his friends and the public, that he is now prepared, at the above establishment, to discharge the duties of his office, and hopes, by strict attention to business, to merit a share of public patronage. ☞Regular days of Public Sales, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 10, A. M. and 2, P. M.; and Evening Sales on TUESDAY and FRIDAY of each week.

Pittsburgh, November 5, 1830 tf.

FOR SALE.

A NUMBER of valuable BUILDING LOTS in the vicinity of this city, part of the estate of Dr. George Stevenson, late of Wilmington, (Del.) deceased. For terms apply to the subscribers.

W. M'KNIGHT,
HARMAR DENNY,
J. SNYDER,

Pittsburgh, Nov. 3, 1829—tf *Executors.*

Alexander Bailie's Wine Store,
CORNER OF THIRD AND MARKET STREETS,

WHERE he has on hand, and for sale, the following Superior Wines:

Chateaux Margaux,
do. Lafitte,
do. Leoville,
do. Latour.
Markebroner, 1807,
Johannesberger, 1811,
St. Julien Medoc,
Haut Sauterne.

ALSO—Every description of Wines kept constantly on hand. Apply as above.

June 18, 1833—tf

FOR THE CURE OF THE TOOTH-ACHE.—The subscribers, having united in the purchase of all Dr. Thomas White's right, (as expressed in his Letters Patent, obtained of the United States, on the 29th July, 1829,) to make and sell the said White's Celebrated Tooth-Ache Drops, in the county of Allegheny, are prepared to supply the city and county with any quantity of said Drops, and warrant them *genuine.*—Sold at Retail, by E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist, at his office, No 70 Fourth street; Wholesale, by JOHN HANNEN & Co., corner of Market and Liberty streets, Pittsburgh.

E. HALE, Dentist,
J. HANNEN, Druggist.

☞ The subscriber, in his practice as a Dentist, having successfully and to a considerable extent used "Doctor T. White's Vegetable Tooth Ache Drops," can recommend them, when *genuine*, as superior to any other remedy now in use. If obtained of the subscriber, a *cure* is *guarantied.*

A certificate of the Patentee may be seen at the office of the subscriber, No. 70 Fourth street, near Wood; where all Dental operations will be performed to the satisfaction of the patient, or no charges required.

E. HALE, Surgeon Dentist.

April 15—tf

Storage, Forwarding, and Commission
WAREHOUSE.

THE SUBSCRIBERS respectfully inform Merchants, Iron-masters, Salt Manufacturers, and the public in general, that they have commenced the above business, in the new and extensive brick house two doors below the bridge, where they will Receive and Forward GOODS, IRON, SALT, &c. destined for the West by the Pennsylvania Canal, and for the East, by the Northern Turnpike. By strict attention to business, they hope to merit and receive a share of public favors. Charges for Forwarding and Commission will be moderate.

JAMES SPEER,
MARK GRAHAM.

Blairsville, Oct. 27—tf.

TO BOTTLERS.

PORTER, Pint Porter, and Claret Bottles—received on consignment, and for sale, by the gross at No. 81, Wood street, or dozen, by

THOMPSON & SCOTT.

☞N. B.—A lot of second hand Oil and Alcohol Barrels, for sale very low.

May 14, 1833.

DOCTOR ROBERT'S
☞*WELCH MEDICAMENTUM.*☜

FOR the cure of Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Jaundice, Cholic, Fever and Ague, Dysentery, Headach, Loss of Appetite, Flatulence, Hypochondria, Hysterics, Dropsical Complaints, and Heartburn, It also prevents all Bilious disorders, and removes habitual Costiveness, Asthma, Strangury, Gravel, Rheumatism, Gout, and Impurities of the Blood.

A person who uses this Medicamentum will not require the use of the lancet, or any means of the healing art. It restores and revives the animal spirits, invigorates the system, removes nervous tremors, obtunds rheumatic and anthritic pains, and prevents their return. It cleanses the stomach of all morbid humors, which cause indigestion, acidities, headach, and lowness of spirits; cures all bilious disorders, and all cholics of the stomach and bowels, almost immediately; inspires cheerfulness; gives comfort to the dropsical; takes away palpitation of the heart; gives circulation to the blood; restores bloom to the sallow or sickly cheek, and plumpness to the meagre habit; purges without pain, and banishes all cause of fever of every kind. It acts on the stomach, that great reservoir of the human system, a diseased state of which causes all diseases. No alteration in the usual habits of life is required, but the abstaining from disulled ardent spirits.

CERTIFICATE,

From Rev. Derick Lansing, D. D., Pastor of the Second Presbyterian Church in Utica.

Utica, Jan. 6, 1830.

To Dr. Hitchcock.—Dear Sir: I have always been one of the number of those who have placed little confidence in *nostrums* or *specifics*, and for this reason, although I saw your advertisement of the Welch Medicamentum, I could not bring my mind to consent to use it. My sufferings, from indigestion, during the past summer, were so severe, as materially to affect my comfort, and my capacity for usefulness. I have reason to thank you, sir, that, on hearing of the state of my health, you kindly sent me your Medicamentum. I have taken it faithfully, and with entire success. I have not been visited with one of those turns of distress, which before were weekly periodical, since I began to take your valuable medicine. Could I receive the same relief which I have hitherto experienced, on condition of taking it for life, I should cheerfully comply with such condition. Your's, very truly, D. C. LANSING.

☞Sold by THOMPSON & MILLER, at their Drug Warehouse, No. 81 Wood street, Pittsburgh. Nov. 26 tf.

PUBLIC NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN. That the Notes, Book Accounts, and all other property of Robert Patterson and J. H. Lambdin, late Stationers and Paper Manufacturers, trading under the firm of R. Patterson & Lambdin, have been assigned to the subscribers this day, for the benefit of creditors.

HENRY HOLDSHIP,
C. ANSHUTZ,
MARTIN RAHM.

Pittsburgh, Sept. 22, 1823—tf

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25 HHDS. N. O. Sugar;
30 bbls. Molasses;
75 Bales Tennessee & Alabama Cotton;
200 bbls. Loaf Sugar;
40 do. Tar;
12 bbls. Sweet Malaga Wine;
1200 Tennessee Blooms;

In store, and for sale, by

RIDDLE, FORSYTH & Co.

Dec. 25.—tf.

Kensington Rolling Mill.

S. & R. LEONARD have associated with them A. M'N. SEMPLE. The business in future will be conducted under the firm o LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD; at the above place, on the Monongahela River, above Suke's Run.

The agency of W. H. Hays is discontinued.

LEONARD, SEMPLE & LEONARD intend making and constantly keeping on hand the following kinds of IRON, of the neatest and best quality, which they offer on accommodating terms:

1d. 2d. 3d. 4d. 5d. 6d. 8d. and 10d. Hoop,
Round and Square, from 1-4 in. to 3, in.
Nail, Chain, Deck, and Spike Rods,
Tire and Flat Iron,—all sizes.

Pittsburgh, may 21, 1829—tf.

NOTICE.

THE Copartnership heretofore existing under the firm of Thompson & Miller, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to said firm are requested to make immediate payment, and those having claims will present the same for settlement.

ROBERT THOMPSON,
THOMAS MILLER.

Jan. 1st, 1833.

The business will be continued, in future, by Robert Thompson & John Scott, Jr., under the firm of

THOMPSON & SCOTT,

At the old stand, No. 81 Wood, between Fourth street and Diamond alley, where will be constantly kept a general and choice assortment of Drugs, Medicines, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Paints, Oils, Varnishes, Dye Stuffs, &c. &c.

☞The subscriber, on retiring from the above firm of Thompson & Miller, takes pleasure in recommending his successors, Thompson & Scott, to the patronage o the old customers, and the public generally.

THOMAS MILLER.

Feb. 19, 1833.—tf.

MILL AND CROSS-CUT SAWS.

THE Subscriber has the satisfaction to say to the public, and his friends, that he has connected with his other business, the manufactury of Mill and Cross Cut Saws; and can furnish supplies to merchants and others: he believes them to be equal to any ever used in the western country—the experience of the workmen employed, with the known good qualities of the steel, justifies him in warranting the article to any who may be disposed to patronize western industry.

Z. PACKARD.

Northern Liberties, Pittsburgh, } tf
December 9, 1831. }

The undersigned, agent for the Point Saw Mill, in Pittsburgh, takes pleasure in saying, that the Mill Saws, made by Z. Packard, and which are now in use, in his mill, are equal, if not superior, to any he has ever used.

ISAAC WICKERSHAM, Ag't.

Pittsburgh, Dec. 21, 1831

Ackermann's Forget Me Not, for 1834.

ACKERMANN'S Forget Me Not, a Christmas, New Year, and Birth Day Present, for 1834, with 11 Splendid Engravings—edited by Frederick Shoberl, (a very few copies only received.)

Portrait Album of Illustrious and Eminent Personages of the nineteenth century, with Memoirs. By William Jerden, Esq., F. S. A. M. R. S. S. M. R. A. S., &c. Dedicated, by permission, to the King. This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44 Market street, between 2d and 3d streets.

November 11—tf

PITTSBURGH HIGH SCHOOL,
FOR BOYS.

THE Subscriber gives notice that he intends to open a School, on or about the 15th inst., for the instruction of Boys and Young Gentlemen, in the various branches of

English, Mathematical, & Classical Study;

so as to fit them for entering upon the active business of life, or for commencing a collegiate course in the higher Seminaries.

The Scholars will have access to a well selected Juvenile Library; and will be aided in their studies by the use of apparatus and diagrams, by familiar lectures, and experimental illustrations.

The school will be open on the 15th inst. or in the course of the ensuing week, at No. 64 Fourth street, in the room over the Exchange Office of Messrs. D. C. Stockton & Co.

For further particulars, or for reference, apply to the subscriber, at the school room, or at his residence, No. 138 Liberty street.

GEO. L. CROSBY.

January 14, 1834—tf

RELIGIOUS SOUVENIR—for 1834.

THE Religious Souvenir—A Christmas, New Year, and Birth Day Present, for 1834, edited by G. T. Bedell, D. D. Rector of St. Andrew's Church, Philadelphia; with eight splendid Engravings.

THE YOUNG LADY'S SUNDAY BOOK—A Practical Manuel of the Christian Duties of Piety, Benevolence, and Self Government: prepared with particular reference to the formation of the Female Character. By the Author of "The Young Man's Own Book."

This day received and for sale by JOHN I. KAY & Co. No. 44 Market street.

Nov. 18, 1833.

ANTI-DYSPEPTIC ELIXER.

ONE of the most agreeable and efficacious Medicines ever discovered for the permanent cure of those chronic states of derangement of the stomach, constituting that miserable disease called Dyspepsia.

The basis of this Elixer s vegetables, and perfectly innocent in its operation; it destroys that sour state of the stomach, the instant it is taken, and stops the morbid secretion, by giving strength to the muscular fibre of that important organ, by which means the peristaltic motion of the intestines is increased, and the costiveness obviated; a new action is given to the system, which puts an end to a train of distressing nervous sensations.

Another form of the disease in which the Elixer is admirably calculated to relieve, is the decline of fever, where the stomach will not bear the ordinary strengthening medicines indicated in such cases, it has the surprising effect of giving vigor, and restoring the natural secretions of the body, without increasing the febrile state. Not the least danger is to be apprehended from exposure to cold, while under the use of this medicine, nor will it interrupt necessary employment of the patient a single hour.

☞A number of cases of cures performed by the Anti-Dyspeptic Elixer in the vicinity of Pittsburgh can be given.

For sale by H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co., No. 42 Market street. August 24, 1832.—tf

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E. HALE,
SURGEON DENTIST,

HAS removed to the house lately occupied by Mr. Saml. P. Darlington, No. 71 in Fourth street, next door to the corner of Wood st. where he will be happy to wait upon those who may require his professional services, in all its various branches.

N. B.—For sale, a superior Tooth Powder. Also, J. White's Tooth Ache Drops.

March 10, 1832.—tf

GEO. W. CARPENTER'S
COMPOUND SYRUP OF LIVERWORT,

A SAFE and Valuable Medicine for Coughs, Spitting of Blood, Consumption, and Liver Complaints.

Most of the medicines made use of for the above diseases are of a stimulating nature, composed generally of Resins and Balsams, in alcoholic solutions, which, although sometimes giving temporary relief, in almost every instance where they are freely used, aggravate the disease, and reduce the strength of the patient.

This article possesses superior advantages over these preparations, its action being of a tonic, invigorating and strengthening nature, thus overcoming the disease by promoting expectoration, and gradully increasing the strength of the patient, and thus, without being attended with any unpleasant effects: it also agrees with the stomach, in a cases, and is a pleasant medicine to take.

Sold by

H. P. SCHWARTZ & Co.
No. 42 Market Street.

Dec. 4, 1832.—tf

Receiving & Forwarding House,
NEW ORLEANS

THE SUBSCRIBER begs leave to inform his friends and the public, that he has established himself in NEW ORLEANS, for the purpose of attending exclusively to the Receiving and Forwarding of Merchandise; and feels confident, from his experience in business, and determination of adopting well regulated and moderate charges, of giving satisfaction to those who may entrust their business to his care. WM. BUCHANAN.

Refer to Messrs. Allen & Grant, Riddle, Forsyth & Co., or M'Kee, Clarke & Co. Pittsburgh.

October 26, 1830—tf.

Butler Lands for Sale.

THE Subscriber offers for sale, on very accommodating terms, the following tracts of land, in Butler county.

Nos. 234, 235, containing 212 acres each, situate in Cunningham's District, Buffalo township, Butler county.

Nos. 226, 227, 228, containing 212 acres each, situate in Cunningham's District, Middlesex township, Butler county.

Nos. 255, 260, 261, 266, 273, containing 300 acres each, situate in Butler township, Cunningham's District, Butler county.

The above tracts are very suitable for German settlers and others. They are composed of good upland, with a due proportion of meadow, abounding in good springs of water, and plentifully timbered.

Terms. One third in hands—the balance in three annual instalments.

☞For further particulars, apply to

JOHN I. KAY,
June 28, 1833—tf Pittsburgh, Pa.

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.
JOHN I. KAY & CO.
Booksellers and Stationers,

NO. 44 MARKET STREET, opposite Bank of Pittsburgh, respectfully inform Country Merchants and others, that they can be supplied, at the lowest prices, with School and Miscellaneous Books, Stationery, Writing and Wrapping Papers, Wall and Window Blind Papers, Day Books and Legers of all sizes, &c. &c.

N. B.—The highest market price given for Rags and Tanners' Scraps. Country Merchants would do well by calling as above, and examining for themselves. Sept. 26—d6t3awtf.

☞JOURNAL OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE of the State of Pennsylvania. Number 5. Volume 12—for November, 1833.

CONTENTS.—Production of Vegetable Oils; on Meteorology, by J. P. Espy; Large Volume-scope, by Professor Hare; Apparatus showing the effect of pressure on Effervescences, by do.; Apparatus for combustion of Leaf Metal in Chlorine, by do.; on the date of some observations of Dr. Franklin, by Prof. A. D. Bache.

Franklin Institute.—Conversation Meeting; report on Weights and Measures, (appendix to.)

American Patents.—List of Patents for May, with remarks by the editor.

Specifications.—For improvement in Paddle Wheels, Espy's.

English Patents.—For Capstans, Lihou's; for making Gas, Dickson & Ikin's; for preserving Copper from Oxydation, Perkins'.

Translations.—List of French Patents.

Selections.—Application of steam expansively, by E. Galloway; report on Blackfriars Bridge, by Walker & Burges; lecture on the prevention of Dry Rot, by Professor Faraday; on the use of steam expansively, by J. Farey.

Popular Science.—On the instinct of Birds, by J. Blackwell; Meteorological Observations for September. Just received by

Jan. 15, 1833. D. M. HOGAN.

FOR RENT.

TWO Two Story Brick Houses, in Fourth street, near Chancery Lane, convenient for private families.

One Two Story Brick House and ground, on Smithfield street, at the corner of Second street.

Also, a Room, in the Second Story of the Museum, lately occupied by the Philological Society. Enquire of

GEO. COCHRAN, of R'd.

Pittsburgh, January 3, 1834.

AMERICAN ALMANAC, for 1834.

THE American Almanac, and Repository of Useful Knowledge, for the year 1834.

This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & Co.,

No. 44 Market street, between 2d and 3d streets.

December 3, 1833.

TO RENT,

THREE three story brick houses, on Liberty street, near to the end of Third. These houses have been lately finised in the best manner, each having every accommodation for a family, and equal in finish and convenience to any in the city. Possession given immediately if required.

ALSO to Rent, A two story frame Dwelling House on Second st. near to the corner of Market, with a back building thirty three feet long, containing a large Dining Room, Chamber, Kitchen, and Wash house, connected with the front by two open Porches. On the premises are stabling, coach house, coal house, and large yard all in good order. For terms apply to

JOHN LITTLE,
Corner of Market & Water streets.

December 16, 1833.—d1m.

TYPE FOUNDRY.

HAVING purchased of Mr. Richard Ronaldson, his long established and very extensive Type Foundry, the subscribers have formed a co-partnership for the purpose of continuing said business, and for the convenience of their friends and patrons, have removed their establishment to a more central part of the city. As it is their intention to keep on hand a good assortment of the best type, and to make such additions and improvements as the taste of the trade and the wants of the country require, they flatter themselves that this establishment will merit a large share of patronage. They have now several founts on hand, which can be furnished at a few hours' notice, and are prepared to make founts of all weights and sizes, from Pearl to 22 lines Pica, including a variety of Ornamental Letter. Their assortment of Cuts, Dashes, Brass Rule, and other Ornaments, will be found to be very extensive, of which specimens will be forwarded to Printers as soon as they can be prepared.

Printing Presses of every description, Printing Ink of the most approved qualities, Composing Sticks, Brass and Common Galleys, Chases, Imposing Stones, Cases, Paper and Press Boards, Standing Presses, Furniture, together with a complete assortment of all articles used in a Printing Office, will be kept constantly on hand.

Small founts, suitable for Book Binders, in great variety, may be had when called for.

Orders from all parts in the Union will be promptly and most carefully attended to, and particularly in supplying *sorts* for all founts furnished by their predecessors, Binny & Ronaldson, and Richard Ronaldson.

JOHNSTON & SMITH,
No. 6, George street.

Philad. Feb. 18, 1833.

N. B. A good Washington Super Royal Press, and 3 Standing Presses, in good order—together with several founts of 2d hand type, will be sold low.

Stereotyping, in all its branches, executed by L. Johnson, as heretofore.

March 19.

To Baltimore and Philadelphia
TRAVELLERS.

THE LINE OF STAGES between Chambersburgh and Baltimore, on the Somerset and Mountpleasant route, has been doubled, and now runs DAILY, (Mondays excepted,) leaving Chambersburgh *at day-light* in the morning, and arriving in Baltimore, early the same evening.

Passengers reach Philadelphia, in this way, the second afternoon, from Chambersburgh, without the loss of any rest; taking the splendid STEAM BOAT LINES, which set out at 6 o'clock in the morning, [via Chesapeake and Delaware Canal, a work well worth the trip to see.]

REESIDE, Owner.

In all cases where the passengers desire to reach Baltimore in time for the 5 o'clock steam-boat to Philadelphia, they can do so by leaving Chambersburgh at one o'clock in the morning, or immediately after the arrival of the Western Mail Stage. In this way, they arrive in Philadelphia, by eight o'clock the *second morning*, from Chambersburgh.

☞When a load offers, the stage will run on Mondays. April 23, 1830.—tf.

NOTICE.—*John Hannen* has taken his son-in law, *John E. Park*, into partnership with him in the Drug business, and in the manufacturing of white lead; and all their transactions will be done under the firm of JOHN HANNEN & CO. All persons indebted to John Hannen, are required to make payment without delay

January 21.

NEW WORKS.

VILLAGE BELLES—a Novel; in two volumes, 12 mo.

History of Spain and Portugal, Vol. 5: being No. 23 of Lardner's Cabinet Cyclopædia.

This day received and for sale by

JOHN I. KAY & CO.,

No. 44, Market st., between 2d and 3d sts.

Nov. 13—tf